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# Oakland Tribune.

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VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1896. NO. 84.

## BAYARD BOLTS.

He Cannot Swallow the Democracy of the Bryanites.

A VERY FORCIBLE LETTER.

He Decries the Attempt to Attack the National Credit.

POLITICAL TIPS BY WIRE.

Another Large Delegation Arrives at McKinley's Home.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 12.—In a letter to Samuel Bancroft Jr., editor of Evening, Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador to Great Britain, has repudiated the platform and nominees of the Democratic National Convention, and advises Constitutional Democrats to vote for Palmer and Buckner.

The letter is in part as follows:

"It seems scarcely possible that any one could be in doubt in relation to my personal opinion upon the serious issue now placed before our countrymen by the machinery of several political organizations.

"When a citizen, professing himself to be a Democrat, is called upon by many or by few to yield his convictions and assent to the doctrine that Congress has power, and can rightfully exercise it by its legislative fiat, to create values, and regardless of their intrinsic commercial value invest one or other of the earth's metals with arbitrary power as money, and override and alter, at legislative will or caprice, the ratio of exchange of the ability of such metal, regardless of the impairment of the obligation of contracts, his answer should be that such a claim of power is not consistent with the Government's limited powers as defined by our Constitution, but constitute the quintessence of tyranny, dishonesty and absolutism, and is destructive to that morality which is essential to the peace and stability of civilized society; it is, in plain words, a proposition to destroy the institution of property and break down every legal defense for its protection.

"This is one question, and it is answered sufficiently and justifies prompt and absolute refusal of a Constitutional Democrat to support in any degree the nominee of the Chicago Convention and the preposterous claims of legislative power contained in their platform, under which the credit of the Nation and the peace and order of society would inevitably perish.

"On the other hand, we have a Republican organization whose measures and whose leaders have steadily created such a ticket and such propositions as were presented in Chicago.

"While compelled to recoil from a policy of compulsory purchase and the coinage of silver as unlimited legal tender, yet it is insistently proposed to employ and intensify the profound powers of public taxation to prohibit commerce with other countries and thereby prevent revenue coming into the public Treasury—to levy taxes which shall prevent the payment and collection of other taxes necessary for the support of the Government, whose powers are exerted directly and personally upon each individual citizen and over every part of the land or water within its National boundaries.

"Every Constitutional Democrat can truly reply to such propositions that they are fraught with such gross illegality between man and man as inconsistent with public safety, because it employs the most far reaching and sovereign power known to a Government to impoverish the working and poorer members of society (who form the great American majority) and aggrandize those already financially stronger.

Every man faithful to the principle of his party can properly refuse to aid in the election of candidates avowing principles and policies that have so plainly led to our present dangers, and which are manifestly fatal to the welfare of our country.

"But, happily, there remains a citadel and asylum for the political conscience of any man honestly convinced that the path of duty leads him to keep steadily in view the great purposes for which our fathers ordained the Constitution, for the formation of a more perfect union and the insurance of domestic tranquillity; a provision for the common defense and the promotion of welfare and security, liberty to ourselves and our country.

"Happily, the candidates are presented upon a clear and unambiguous platform, that assures safety to the financial honor of our country and to honest business transactions of all its citizens, without discrimination of race, age, sex, occupation or fortune.

"The personal reputation of the candidates of the National Constitutional Democracy, Palmer and Buckner, are unsullied and guarantees their fidelity to their pledges, and their election would go far to re-establish the National health of our country."

## THE DAY AT CANTON.

Pennsylvanians Pay Respects to the Ohio Statesman.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 12.—The two delegations announced for today came on a special train of eleven coaches, which reached here shortly before 1 o'clock.

The party came from Roscoe and Monongahela Valley, Pennsylvania.

They were organized into marching clubs, mostly uniformed.

Owing to rain, the delegation was taken to the Tabernacle, where McKinley responded to the introductory address of George V. Lawrence, an ex-member of Congress and an octogenarian.

## WHAT'S IN A NAME.

The National Democrats Are at War in New York.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—In the Supreme Court of Kings County today, Judge Clement decided in favor of the Democratic County Committee's protest against the use upon the official ballot of the designation "National Democratic" by the Gold Standard Democrats and Shepard faction.

Judge Clements says: "The political party name of the National Democratic party is substantially the same as the regular Democratic party and infringes upon the right of use thereof by a political party known as the regular Democratic party."

The matter will at once be taken before the Appellate Court for further argument.

A writ of mandamus is asked to compel the Election Commissioners to put the names of the Shepard party nominees on the ballots under the head of the National Democratic party.

## WAITE'S WAR CRY.

He Declares an Open Feud Against the Sewall Ticket.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DENVER, Oct. 12.—In an open letter to the people of Colorado, ex-Governor Davis H. Waite, candidate for Governor on the Middle-of-the-Road Populist ticket, declares the regular Populist Convention of this State betrayed the party by its failure to recognize the candidacy of Watson for the Vice-Presidency and adds:

"In spite of all gangs and rings in the State, I will support Bryan and Watson and I most solemnly renounce Charles S. Thomas, Isaac N. Stevens, Thomas M. Patterson and the devil and all their works."

Waite proposes to remain in the field as a candidate until election and to work for the defeat of the Bryan and Sewall electoral ticket.

## FORAKER'S FORECAST.

He Says Kansas and Nebraska Will Go for McKinley.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—Senator J. B. Foraker, who spent one week touring the West for the Republican ticket, has sent a telegram to McKinley bidding him feel assured of the electoral votes of both Kansas and Nebraska.

## STOCKS ARE SLOWER.

Some Unsatisfactory Reports Soon Have a Bad Effect.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The stock market opened weak and slower, under moderate offerings of both accounts. Sugar yielded to 105⅛. Manhattan and Grangers lost a share of fractions. At 11 the market was going off rapidly under bear pressure.

Further pressure developed against the list on the announcement of an advance of ½ in the posted quotations for demand sterling. This news was offset in part by purchases for foreign account.

An additional factor, however, consisted in the unsatisfactory reports of earnings in the first week of October of some leading lines. High priced shares were the greatest sufferers. Sugar reflected the liquidation.

Toward midday, slight gains were noted on covering, but the market at 12 o'clock was unsteady.

Silver is 64⅞ and lead 2.60.

## CRAZED BY LOVE.

The Bloody Deed of a Young Blacksmith at St. Louis.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Philip Zimmer, a blacksmith, attempted to kill his sister, shot his sweetheart, Celia Veitz, in the abdomen and then put a bullet through his own heart at the Veitz girls' home early today.

His victim, 20 years old, will probably die.

Before the shooting, Zimmer asked Miss Veitz to marry him and leave the city. She refused.

## OUT OF HIS HEAD.

A Defalting Cashier Who Wants to Come Back.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CEDARVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 12.—William Clemens, cashier of the Cedarville Bank, disappeared Friday, leaving a letter for his family saying he had gone to Mexico.

It was learned today that Clemens took only about $1,000.

He has sent word he will return.

He was suffering mentally from business troubles.

President George W. Harper is meeting all demands on the bank with individual due bills that are readily accepted.

The Czar's Doings.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DARMSTADT, Oct. 12.—The Czar, the Grand Duke Sergius and the Grand Duke of Hesse breakfasted this morning with the officers of the twenty-first Dragoons, of which regiment his majesty was appointed Honorary Colonel Saturday.

The Sultan's Promises.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says: The Sultan has issued an irade promising State reforms for the whole of Turkey.

## SCHULLER SENTENCED.

He is to Pass the Next Five Years in San Quentin.

THE KILLING OF BALLESTROM.

The Jury Decides That the Shooting Was Purely Accidental.

GOSSIP ON THE COAST.

Insurance Companies Charge a Big Firm With Arson.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Norman Schuller, the young man about town, convicted of forging the names of Bernard D. Murphy of San Jose, Mary A. Carroll and others to notes of large amounts, was today sentenced to five years in San Quentin.

## OBJECT TO THE VERDICT.

Investigation of the Ballestrom Shooting at Monterey.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

MONTEREY, Cal., Oct. 12.—An inquest was held this morning over the remains of Count Wolfgang Ballestrom shot and killed at his cabin by his artist partner Charles Abiger.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death exonerating Abige of all blame, accepting his explanation that the gun had been discharged accidentally.

Many adverse comments on the verdict of the Coroner's jury have been made by the towns-people and ranchers.

Coroner Gordon presided.

The witnesses were Manuel Freitas, John Vierra, Justice Michaelis, Constable Hernandez and Charles Abiger.

Freitas says Abiger called him about five minutes after the report of the gun, about 9 P. M.

Vierra says he was supping with Freitas about 8 o'clock when they heard a shot. When he arrived at Ballestrom's cabin Abiger gave him the gun. He stood it against the house.

Michaelis testified: "I was called at 10 P. M. Saturday. I arrived at the scene at 11:45 P. M. Abiger was walking from the house with a lantern in his hand. Upon my arrival I called out to Abiger but got no response. He had by that time gone to the rear of the house. I found him in a back room. I examined the shot gun and found the shell gone. I knew Abiger and Ballestrom to have been firm friends."

Ballestrom was a member of the Bacchus Turn Verein of San Francisco. A card among his papers shows the payment of dues for November, and December, 1895.

Abiger gave a detailed statement of the shooting. He contradicted the testimony of all the other witnesses as to the time and gave his version of the accident. He denied having written the note "It died 11:30 P. M." which was found in the room where the corpse lay.

He says the gun was discharged by Ballestrom slipping during a scuffle.

To many of the spectators his story sounded "fishy," but the Coroner's jury exonerated him of all blame.

Inspection of the body showed no powder marks on Ballestrom's clothes or person.

Charged With Arson.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Baer Weil & Company, merchants of Redding, have been accused of burning their store last April to collect $10,000 insurance. The complaint on behalf of the seven interested insurance companies was filed today.

Shot By a Sailor.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Minnie Drossel, a variety actress was shot in the head and through the hand today by a sailor named Herman because she refused to accept Herman's attention. She will probably recover.

Fire at Chico.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICO, Cal., Oct. 12.—E. A. Hackman's house, its contents and a barn were burned this afternoon. Loss $2,500.

## ALL AMICABLE.

The Venezuelan Affair Will Soon Be Cleared Up.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—It is learned the conference Saturday between the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for the Colonies Joseph Chamberlain, and the British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, was most satisfactory.

It is believed in highest quarters at least that a general principle of arbitration and settlement in the Venezuelan question will be decided upon with the United States before the end of the month.

Sir Julian Pauncefote sails for New York Wednesday with final instructions.

A New Deputy.

Sheriff White has appointed William O'Bannion as a Deputy Sheriff without pay.

## FOUND IN THE BAY.

The Body of an Unknown Man at the Morgue.

NO CLUE TO HIS IDENTITY.

Some Think That Perhaps He is Samuel Speckman.

HE WAS OF MIDDLE AGE.

The Unfortunate Was Found Today Near Goat Island.

The badly decomposed body of an unknown man was found floating in the bay at noon today. There is nothing in the pockets of the clothing which leads towards establishing the identity of the man.

F. H. Seulich of 636 Valdez street and A. P. Wells of 564 Hobart street made the ghastly find while fishing near Goat Island. They made the body fast to their boat and towed it to Long Wharf. The Coroner was notified and conveyed it to the Morgue, where it now lies.

The body has evidently been in the water for about three weeks, and is so badly decomposed that identification or description of it is difficult.

In life the man was about 5 feet 8 inches in height and would weigh between 160 and 170 pounds. The water has completely eliminated the features.

The clothing consists of a red sweater, over which is a white shirt a blue necktie and a dark blue serge coat. Two pair of trousers were worn. The outer pair is of a striped drab and the under of black diagonal. The clothes are well worn, as are the lace shoes on the feet.

The pockets contained nothing but a pair of smoked glasses, a handkerchief and a reserved seat check issued by the Orpheum Theater.

Samuel Speckman, the race track employe who disappeared from his home at 724 Peralta street on the night of October 1st is the only person reported missing. His description does not tally very closely with that of the body at the Morgue, but Mrs. Speckman has been sent for to settle any question of a doubt.

## A PUBLIC EXECUTION.

The Slayer of Two Peddlers Is Hanged at Harlan, Kentucky.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 12.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon Bufford Overton was executed at Harlan, Ky., for the murder June 21, 1895, of Gustave and Julia Loeb, Jewish peddlers.

Crowds gathered to see the hanging, which was public.

An effort was made by the condemned man's friends to prevent the execution and Sheriff Smith had a large number of deputies sworn in to prevent trouble.

## IN SUPREME SESSION.

The United States Justices Meet for the October Term.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Supreme Court convened at 8 o'clock today for the October term, remaining in session only three minutes.

Four attorneys were admitted to the bar and the announcement made by the Chief Justice that the hearing of all motions docketed for today would be postponed until tomorrow in order to permit the court to call upon the President in a body in accordance with immemorial usages.

All the justices were in their seats.

No decisions will be rendered this week.

## HANGED ON SUNDAY.

Two Murderers Are Strung up in the Indian Nation.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 12.—Charles Hadworth and Henry Welch were executed at Wewoka, in the Seminole Nation, Sunday, for murder.

This is the first Sunday execution known.

Paper targets pinned over the men's hearts were fired at simultaneously by Indian police.

Friday, John Bless, a full blood, was officially shot.

Passed Away.

J. Henry Johnson, for many years a resident of Oakland, died yesterday in a private sanitarium in San Francisco in the fifty-second year of his age. He was a native of Colorado, but came to Oakland when a young man and entered the employ of the railroad company. For many years he was foreman of the carpentering department. The remains have been brought to Oakland and will be buried from the undertaker's parlor at 2 o'clock tomorrow, under the auspices of Live Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

If you want your tea the same all the year round, get *Schilling's Best* of your grocer.

If you don't like it, get your money back—of your grocer.

## SEVERELY STABBED.

William Schultz Attacked in a Sixth Street Lodging House.

HIS CONDITION IS CRITICAL.

William O'Neill Tells How He Came to Wield the Knife.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

The Men Appear to Have Had a Desperate Set-to.

A lively fight occurred this morning in the lodging house at 316 Sixth street and as a result one man occupies a cot at the Receiving Hospital, with a dangerous wound in the vicinity of the heart and the other participant in the row is locked up in the city prison awaiting the outcome of his opponent's injuries before being charged.

Wm. O'Neill, the prisoner, is a married man and with his wife rooms in the house in which the trouble occurred. By trade he is a plasterer and claims to be of a peaceable disposition. According to the story told by him to the police, the trouble was not of his own making, and he inflicted the wound on his adversary only in self-defense. Wm. Schultz, the hospital patient, he says was the aggressor. Out of some trifling difference words grew which lead to blows and O'Neill avers that his opponent attacked him with a knife. At this stage of the proceedings he acknowledges that he drew his pocket knife and opened the larger blade, which is about four inches in length, and gave one stab.

The prisoner's hands are cut and his face bruised, which throws the color of truth over his story.

"I know of no reason why Schultz should attack me," said O'Neill through the bars of his cell this morning, "for I had not spoken to him. I rented a cottage Saturday at Sixth and Oak streets and intended moving there today. I was notifying my landlady Mrs. Dickley, when the fight occurred. I had first told her of my intentions and she asked me for the slight balance due her. I said that I would pay that Wednesday and before I knew it I was on the floor having been knocked down by a blow on the cheek from Schultz. They pulled him off from me, but he broke away and came for me again. I then used my pocket knife."

Mrs. O'Neill, who possesses the virtue of plainness in a marked degree was at the Police Station this afternoon and hinted mysteriously that the fight all occurred over her.

Schultz is in a precarious condition. He occupies a cot at the Receiving Hospital but owing to his wound cannot talk or uses it as a subterfuge to keep his counsel.

## A SAD REPORT.

The Talbot Said to Have Gone Down in Mid-Ocean.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DOVERPORT, England, Oct. 12.—(Bulletin)—A rumor is in circulation that the British cruiser Talbot, bound for the North American Station, foundered at sea during the recent gale.

The Talbot is a second class cruiser of 5000 tons displacement, and carries a crew of 433 officers and men.

She is a new vessel built here last year, and carries five six-inch quick firing guns, six four inch guns, eight twelve pounders and several guns of smaller calibre.

The Talbot belongs to what is known as the Eclipse class of protected cruisers, which includes the Diana, Dido, Doris, Isis, Juno, Minerva, Venus and Eclipse.

Her registered speed is 19.5 knots.

She carries 550 tons of coal.

NOT VERIFIED.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Inquiries made at the admiralty show no confirmation has been received there of the reported loss of the cruiser Talbot.

## MET IN COMBAT.

Maceo Said to Have Been Beaten by the Spanish.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Despatches received today from official sources in Province Pinar del Rio say another battle has been fought between the Spaniards and the insurgents under Antonio Maceo, resulting in another victory for the former.

General Rehugue was in command of the Government troops.

Maceo led the enemy.

The fighting took place at San Diego.

The insurgents are alleged to have sustained an enormous loss.

The despatches also say the loss of the Spanish troops was considerable.

The fighting continues, and no details are at present obtainable.

## TYNAN IS SAFE.

French Officials Decline to Issue Extradition Papers.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Ambassador Bonis at Paris, has cabled Secretary of State Olney that Tynan will be released.

He was charged with being the notorious "No. 1" of the Phoenix Park murderers and was arrested by the French authorities at the request of Scotland Yard detectives who had been following him through Europe.

The attempt to secure extradition has failed.

## FINE FOR FISHERMEN.

Alameda County Creeks Are Being Stocked With Trout.

FIFTY THOUSAND NOW IN.

The Game Warden Presents a Report of His Doings.

GENERAL COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Supervisors Attend to a Lot of Election Matters.

The Board of Supervisors met in regular session this morning. All the members were present.

Applications for liquor licenses were applied for by H. E. Ey, Thirty-ninth street and Telegraph avenue; B. Moran, Thirty-sixth street and San Pablo avenue; P. Carousso, Claremont avenue and Clifton street; the California Jockey Club at the race track, and J. Wildermuth, Newark.

G. M. Shaw addressed the Board regarding obstructions to the streets along the branch railroad to Berkeley from Shellmound to Golden Gate. He claimed the property had been deeded to the county for road purposes and that a fence had been constructed across it by the race track employes. His petition to have the fence removed was referred to the District Attorney.

Stuart McMullen entered a protest against the action of the Board in granting the publishing of the election proclamations to Oakland papers exclusively. He appeared for the Alameda Telegram and his case was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The report of the Oakland Free Clinic was read and filed. It showed that 123 patients had been treated for various complaints during the month and that 353 services had been rendered.

The report from the County Infirmary for September showed that forty-six new patients had been admitted; thirty-two discharged and eight died. The number remaining is 222. The income from the sale of pigs and sundries aggregates $91.50, while the expenditures only figure up to $80.69.

Supervisor Pelouse reported that during the month he had assisted 178 indigents at a total cost of $261.

Charles Merrill was allowed credits so that his term of imprisonment in the County Jail should expire October 16th instead of November 15th.

Liquor licenses were granted to the following: J. Many, Thirty-seventh and San Pablo avenue; J. Mullany, Emeryville; F. L. Lewis and L. Pedlar, Hollis street; S. Costo, Mission San Jose; J. Solon, Mission.

THE GAME REPORT.

The report of J. L. Donovan, the Fish and Game Warden, was received. In it he stated that Henry Hograf had been warned to either tear away a dam over Rio Pico Creek or construct a fish ladder. He had refused to do either and had been arrested. During August 25,000 Lake Tahoe trout had been put in Calaveras and Alameda Creeks and on September 27th another batch of 25,000 was put in.

The petition of Myron T. Holcomb et al. for the acceptance of Amethyst street from Piedmont avenue to Broadway, was unanimously adopted.

George Graves, O. M. Bullock, Norman Miller and about fifteen others applied to have Gold street from Western avenue declared a public highway. The matter was referred to the County Surveyor.

A suitable resolution was adopted granting to Supervisor Johnston as Road Commissioner of Piedmont Road District, authority to have a bridge constructed over Cemetery Creek at Linda avenue, providing the cost be not greater than $150.

Assessor Dalton made requisition for twenty-five volumes of transcripts, releases and personal property books. Referred to the Building Committee.

Dr. J. C. Young, Health Officer of Washington Township, reported that nine deaths had occurred in his district from July to September.

Howe street from Moss avenue to Booth street was declared a public highway in accordance with a request from L. T. King, Francis Kelly and others.

J. H. Neal, Town Clerk of Pleasanton, communicated with the Board, asking that lumber and labor be furnished with which to repair the County Jail. The matter was referred to the District Attorney.

About fifty residents of Elmhurst petitioned the Board to take some action to prevent the school yard and road leading to it from being flooded again this winter as in former years.

The question of the election proclamation was brought up and Supervisor Church moved that a meeting be held on Wednesday at 2 o'clock to act upon the matter. The motion prevailed.

All the bids for the Dublin and Haywards bridge were rejected as the legal time for advertising for the same will not expire until tonight.

W. W. Cameron again brought up the question of the proposed Pleasanton canal. He explained the situation conclusively and in order to get the matter in tangible shape, Supervisor Bailey was empowered to take active charge of the proposition in conjunction with the Surveyor.

The bridge proposition was made a special order for 2 o'clock.

The Board then took a recess until the afternoon.

GOOD WAGONS—GOOD MANAGEMENT.

They are two characteristics of the Whitney Express and Transfer Co. The Company has 35 wagons—the strongest, best and largest, and as to good management, Mr. W. L. Achard is popular, well-liked, courteous and obliging. Ring up Main 12, when you want to move. 4

An Imported Scotch Soft

A. JACOBS & CO.

**The Ax Falls Again!**

Upon all our Men's Celebrated $8.00 and $10.00 Suits. We are going to cut them to..... **$4.35**

This is not a case of Choice but—MUST

*See our Window Display.*

**JONAS BROS. CLOTHING CO.**

1063 - 1065 BROADWAY, Oakland.

# BRILLIANT BOOTHS.

### The Portugese Fair is to Open Here This Evening.

### EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### The Exercises Are in Charge of Well Known Leaders.

### EXQUISITE DECORATIONS.

### The Event to Be Held in the Annex of the Tabernacle.

Today the Portuguese completed the final arrangements for a three weeks' fair which opens this evening in the annex to Mills Tabernacle The last finishing touches have been put to the elaborate and aesthetic decorations, fresh flowers and green branches have been twined around the bare pillars and all is in readiness for the opening this evening

Seldom has the annex looked prettier or more attractive than it does for this Portuguese fete. The lofty pillars have been wreathed with greens, the doors and walls are a mass of dark green leaves and foliage not one glimpse of the rough boarding peeps through to mar the harmony of the decorations.

At one end a miniature stage has been erected Unlike most stages, its surroundings and scenery are formed of the natural flowers. The scenery depicts a rivulet sparkling amidst the green trees, while pink roses and green form a dainty curtain concealing the exits and entrances of the actors

The programmes for the various entertainments during the fair's opening will be rendered on this elaborately decorated rostrum. This evening, the entertainment will be unusually interesting, for it introduces many novel and unique features. Mrs Cairo True Boardman, the well known elocutionist, has arranged for a recital by her most talented pupils She herself will appear in a scene that has never before been presented in Oakland It is entitled 'The Play of Passions' and Mrs Boardman will depict the emotions of a woman under the influence of various thoughts, fear, anger, anxiety, doubt, murder, treachery as well as the gentler feelings will be shown

Twenty of Mrs Boardman's pupils will appear in a charming pantomime arranged and written by Mrs Boardman, entitled "In Cupid's Bower"

This pantomime was given last Friday evening in San Francisco, and received an unusual amount of praise It introduces pretty dances and grouping Calcium lights will be thrown on the pretty young girls on the stage. Among the young ladies who appear are Miss Pearl Hickman, Miss Jessie Neuman, Miss Myra Coffey, Miss Alma Ferris, Miss Undine Grigsby, Miss Ruby Stimson, Miss Maude Newhart, Miss Nellie Fox, Miss Una McCloskey, Miss Irene Hanavan, Miss Emma Butler, Miss Ethel Kimball, Miss Hazel Purdy, Miss Wells, Miss Gertie Williams.

This will be followed by Mrs Boardman, who will give some illustrations of the Delsartean art

Clarke Wilson, the well known baritone, will give several selections, and Miss Emma Wills, a soprano singer, will render a solo. Music for the entire evening will be furnished by the East Oakland Band.

Although this is the initial entertainment, the others will prove fully as interesting On Thursday evening, a musical and literary entertainment will be given in the Portuguese language, also a clever little comedy entitled "D'abo a Sotta" ("The Devil at Large").

On Saturday evening all of the Portuguese will be in attendance, and will give an ovation to Doctor Ignacio da Costa Duarte, the Portuguese Consul at San Francisco, who will be the guest of honor

During the entire three weeks that the fair is open fancy articles will be for sale at attractive booths, presided over by charming young ladies The stalls have been elaborately and artistically decorated. The booths were decorated with colors and the ladies in charge are as follows:

Red, white and blue booth—Miss Gil. Silva, Mrs King, Miss Amelia King, Miss Annie King, Miss M. Fragis, Miss Louise Fragis, Miss Mamie Dolten.

In the white and blue booth—Miss Allie, Miss Kane, Miss Dederick, Miss Bonne.

In pink and blue booth—Mrs. Cunha.

In pink and green booth—Mrs Oliver.

In yellow booth, with pansy decorations—Miss Mollie Gloria, Miss Collins.

The ice cream booth is exquisitely decorated in yellow with mauve morning glories. Mrs. Rogers and Miss Myra Gregg have charge.

### COURT CALENDAR

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1896.

Department 1, Judge Frick—Fisher vs. Card; Bates vs. his creditors.

Department 2, Judge Ogden—Reserved.

Department 3, Judge Ellsworth—Wright vs. Pacific Coast Oil Company.

Department 4, Judge Greene—People vs. A Spainhas.

**IT'S ALL MEDICAL FUDGE**

This publishing of physicians' endorsements of Baking Powders. Such endorsements are bought and paid for like merchandise. Popular advertisement is better.

**Monarch Baking Powder**

Having proved itself the best, ask your Grocer for it.

# M'CABE ON THE STUMP.

### An Eloquent Address on the Issues of the Campaign.

### Taxation, Tariff, Free Silver and Bimetallism Well Discussed.

E. D. McCabe, private Secretary to Governor Budd in addition to being an able lawyer, an accomplished gentleman and a good fellow generally, is also an orator of high standing and his initial speech of the campaign was delivered on Friday night at Sacramento before a large and enthusiastic audience. The personal popularity of Mr. McCabe was evidenced by the uproarious reception he got and throughout his address all the telling points were received with hearty applause. He spoke forcibly and logically and the earnestness and pungency of his sentiments made a very marked impression

Mr McCabe claimed that the issue before the people was one of the most vital that they had to meet at any election since the formation of the Government The greatest minds in the country were arrayed on one side or the other, in this contest.

What the Democrats and Populists and Silver Republicans were now fighting for was what the Republicans had been asking since the formation of their party, and that was, the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Mr McCabe claimed that at this time no man was a good citizen who did not listen to arguments, read up on this question of finance and then take sides one way or the other, on this question There was, and there should be, no middle ground. A man must be either in favor of the free coinage of silver or against it, and that ennobled all the issue there is in the campaign. The first obligation of every citizen is to his country There never has been an election in these United States so fraught with interest to the people In the past both parties have been guided by tariff issues, or declarations of principles in their platforms, which were of minor significance, but this year we have a financial issue, upon the result of which depends the prosperity of our country and the perpetuity of its institutions.

To show that the Republican party had always been a silver party, he referred to the fact that the last Legislature, which was dominated by that party, passed a joint resolution, instructing our Senators and requesting our Congressmen to support measures looking to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and none other They were so afraid that anti-silver legislation would pass Congress that the Legislature instructed the Governor to send this joint resolution to the California representatives in Washington by telegraph, and he did so

In May last the Republicans of California held their convention in this city Conditions had not changed since the adjournment of the Legislature, and the same silver sentiment pervaded the party rank and file. They placed a free coinage plank in their platform and instructed the delegates to the National Convention to see that a silver plank was placed in the National platform, and to vote for no one for the nomination of President or Vice President unless they were pledged to bimetallism.

They went to St. Louis. The conditions all remained the same. But there they met Mark Hanna, who was in absolute control. They immediately commenced to think they had better look out for partisan interest, and they dropped their original idea and refused to carry out the instructions of the California Convention. They succeeded in getting a plank saying, "we are in favor of bimetallism and the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, provided we can get the consent of other Nations to do so. Provided some other country would come in and help us"

The speaker said he believed in a bold and aggressive American policy, which could establish an American system of finance with American legislation, and strictly on an American basis.

One hundred years ago 3,000,000 people, taxed without representation, threw off the yoke of British tyranny and he did not believe it looked well a century later, to see 70,000,000 of their posterity bowing down to foreign powers, and begging them to legislate for them. We ought not now to humbly supplicate other countries to come in and aid us in getting a little legislation for ourselves.

Bismarck says for America to take this step and see how quickly Europe will follow in her footsteps.

The speaked paid a high tribute to William J. Bryan. The latter had made one of the grandest campaigns that had ever been undertaken by any one man in the United States. He did not abuse his opponent, nor those opposed to him in politics. He made plain talks to the people, presented the facts as they exist, asked his hearers to inform themselves intelligently upon this all important issue, and then go to the polls and vote as their conscience and good judgment dictated. In William J. Bryan as President, the country would have a man that would be ever loyal to the people, a man who would rather be defeated on a question principle, than to be elected on a doubtful issue. He predicted that Bryan would be elected in November by an overwhelming majority, because the masses of the people believved in, and were in sympathy with the cause he espoused.

### Mrs. McBean's Estate.

Alexander McBean has petitioned for letters of administration upon the estate of Caroline V. McBean, who died intestate August 18th, and left property in California worth $5,000, and real estate in the State of Washington of unknown value; also real estate in Victoria, B. C., worth about $2,000.

### LICENSES TO MARRY.

Jos Enos, Wilma Springs.....age
Rosie Oliveira, Castroville.....age
George McF. Wilson, San Francisco....age
Jessie L. Wright, San Francisco.....age

# MINISTERS PROTEST.

### A Strong Memorial About the Use of the Sabbath.

### ALL SPORTS ARE DENOUNCED.

### Particular Stress Laid on Racing, Music and Picnics.

### CLERGYMEN MAKE APPEAL.

### The Supervisors Are Urged to Take Up the Matter.

The State Sabbath Association, which has been working diligently to have Sunday a day of rest from all labor was represented this afternoon at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, when a special committee appeared to obtain aid from the county solons in carrying their ideas into definite execution.

The representatives were Revs. Dr. Ketcham, Dr. Whittaker, Dr. Calhoun and Dr. Johnson. By special invitation Dr. J. K. McLean was also in attendance, and he presented the main points of the question, though he is not a member of the committee.

Rev. N. R. Johnson opened the question and read the following memorial which had been prepared.

"The California Sabbath Association is a State society, composed of members of the various religious denominations. Its object is 'to promote the proper observance of the Christian Sabbath in the State of California and in the Nation; to prevent by moral and religious influence, by State legislation, by county and municipal ordinances, all gross acts of Sabbath desecration, and especially to secure by law the observance of the first day of the week as a day of rest'

"At the last meeting of the Executive Committee, the following resolution was passed, viz 'That we appoint a committee of five to go before the Supervisors of the County of Alameda to urge upon them the duty of passing an ordinance that will prevent within their jurisdiction all Sunday sports, such as the Shell Mound matches, bicycle races, Sunday concerts, picnics, dances, races and ball games and all such carnal amusements as lead to dissipation and disturbance of peace'

"We whose names are hereto subscribed were appointed said committee Accordingly we, your memorialists, do hereby respectfully ask your Honorable Board, in the exercise of the authority vested in you by the laws of the State, and as a sanitary measure, to pass such an ordinance as will tend to arrest the increasing Sabbath desecration by such "Sunday sports" as we mentioned above In doing this we would respectfully call your attention to the following facts:

"First—Religious and Christian morals are the most important safeguards of the State But without the proper observance of the Sabbath day neither religion nor morality can prevail.

"Second—Sunday sports such as the mentioned above, and especially such as are connected with or result in dissipation are manifestly detrimental to the health of those who engage in them, and they are opposed to the peace and the quiet that should be guaranteed to the people on the day sacred to rest and to religious worship.

"Third—Such 'Sunday sports' generally prevent the employes of railroads and other companies from enjoying the needed rest of a day in seven which the divine Law giver, our Heavenly Father, requires all to have, deprived of this weekly rest, the health of such employes is impaired and their lives shortened, so that wrong is done to them. Your Honorable Board should not permit this wrong to be done.

"We are persuaded that the facts we herewith state are the sentiments of a very large proportion of the best citizens of the county; and we hope you will grant our request, assured as we are that though California has no law in favor of Sabbath observance, you nevertheless have the legal as well as the moral right to do what we ask; and you will have the reward of the approbation of the people as well as the satisfaction of knowing that you have done right."

Accompanying this was another document announcing that the signers were in favor of the memorial. The names were: J. K. McLean, R. F Coyle, Stephen G. Nye, Noel H. Jacks, P. D. Browne, J. M. Haven, J R. Bradway, John Fearn, W. H. Lewis and C. W Kinsey.

Dr McLean laid particular stress upon the bad moral condition of Alameda County contrasting them with Los Angeles. He declared emphatically that football, horse racing and "crush picnics" were evils and had no redeeming features anywhere.

"As a citizen of Alameda County," he said, "and one who has a hearty interest in California and its future, I come to ask that you give the memorial before you your earnest and serious consideration."

Rev. Robert Whittaker followed in a similar strain and the remaining members of the committee also spoke. Fourteenth street from East Oakland to San Leandro was declared to be a disgrace on Sunday.

The Board listened attentively to the reverend gentlemen and when they were through asked a few questions.

### KNOCKED DOWN.

### John Maher Taken to the Hospital in a Serious Condition.

As John Maher, a laboring man was crossing Franklin street, at Sixth street last night he was struck by an electric car and knocked insensible. The railroad employes carried him to the Receiving Hospital where it was found that the man had sustained injuries about the head, the right and lower limbs and it was thought that his skull was fractured. He bled profusely from the ears. Dr. Johnson tended to his injuries and gave him all the relief possible.

This morning Maher was discharged from the hospital suffering extremely from his pain in the head. He was advised by Dr. Johnson to remain quietly at home for a couple of days and if the pain in the head continued at that time to call in a doctor, because his case most likely would assume a serious aspect.

### Rain in Paris.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Arrived, Montagan from New York.

GLASGOW, Oct. 12.—Arrived, Siberian from Montreal.

# ALL IS ACTIVITY NOW

### Campaign Managers Are Pulling on Every String.

### REPUBLICANS WELL PLEASED.

### Encouraging News Is Coming From All Over the State.

### GOVERNOR BUDD SPEAKING.

### He Will Be in Oakland a Week From Next Saturday.

David N. Knowles of this city, who is living temporarily in Colfax, Placer County, writes that they have a McKinley and Hobart Club in that place of about seventy-five members, of which Mr Knowles is the corresponding secretary and one of the Executive Committee. He further says that out of 160 voters in Colfax, 115 will vote for McKinley, 45 for the fusion ticket.

On the 24th of this month the Colfax people are going to Nevada City to hear the Hon. F X. Schoonmaker.

Last Saturday night D E. Mc Kinlay Santa Rosa spoke in Colfax, the meeting being the largest and most successful of this campaign in that place.

### A GOOD GATHERING.

### Enthusiasm at the Army and Navy League Open-Air Meeting.

One of the most enthusiastic meetings of the present campaign was held Saturday night, when the Army and Navy League displaced the Bryan supporters on the City Hall steps.

The League had secured permission to hold the meeting from the Mayor, and at about 8 o'clock the League, fifty strong, headed by a military band, marched up from headquarters on Eighth street and took possession of the steps.

A dense throng crowded in front of the steps Fourteenth street was fairly black with people, and the throng reached down Washington street half way to Thirteenth.

Colonel J. P. McElroy presided. He explained that the meeting was not held with any malice toward the Bryanites, but to get the other side of the question fairly before the people. He then introduced Judge Fred Adams.

Judge Adams began by saying that the Republicans were not running Grover Cleveland for President. They were working for a grander and nobler man, the soldier and statesman from Ohio, William McKinley Democratic inconsistency had shown itself again this year, he said. Formerly it was free trade, now it is free silver. He supposed it would be free drink next.

H C Dibble, who lost his leg at Fort Hudson, was introduced as an old comrade of the veterans Among other things he declared that San Francisco would this year take the honor of being the banner Republican County of the State from Alameda San Francisco County, he said, would give McKinley a majority of between 5,000 and 10,000 Alameda, he thought, would be a good second.

Other speakers were Col T. V Eddy and P J Feeley.

The meeting lasted a couple of hours, and ended with cheers for McKinley and prosperity.

### Budd to Speak Here.

Governor Budd will speak in Oakland on Saturday, the 24th inst He will be accompanied by John Mitchell of Los Angeles, who will also make an address here.

### County Meetings.

The Republican meetings arranged for tonight by the County Central Committee will be held in Haywards, where J. H. Roberts will speak; in Livermore, with Frank L. Coombs as the orator, and in West Berkeley, where Louis Titus will be heard.

### The National League.

Tonight the National Republican League will hold a meeting in its Broadway headquarters, at which Giles H. Gray and J. A. Stevens of San Francisco will be the speakers.

### Gibson—Swinnerton.

The financial debate between E. M. Gibson and Judge Swinnerton will take place on October 17th at Livermore. The Ladies' League of Progress has charge of the affair.

### THE HUSBAND WAITED.

### Gwynn R. Thompkins Shot By an Enraged Spouse.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—Gwynn R. Thompkins, the sporting writer and newspaper man, who gained notoriety by the disappearance of his wife, a writer under the nom-de-plume of Helen Dare, and her subsequent divorce, followed by her recent marriage to Norman Brough, was shot and painfully wounded, although not seriously, at West Washington this afternoon by John Collins, a Government employe.

It is said a note from Thompkins asking Mrs. Collins to meet him today fell into the hands of her husband, who met Thompkins at the appointed hour and shot him.

### SCOTLAND SHAKES.

### Dumbartonites Believe They Have Had an Earthquake.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DUMBARTON, Scotland, Oct. 12.—A serious subterranean disturbance very much like an earthquake on a small scale, took place here today at 10:30 o'clock.

The Circassian, lying off the quay, was suddenly shaken and violently moved thirty feet by a commotion under her stern. The bank was heaved for a distance of 200 feet and the ship yard considerably damaged.

Workmen on the Circassian were panic-stricken.

### THE TICKET QUESTION.

### County Clerk Jordan Asks for Advice About the Election.

County Clerk Jordan has asked for an opinion from District Attorney Snook as to whether, in making up the ballot for the general election, he must put the names of fusion candidates on the same only once or once for the Democratic and once for the Populist parties by which they were nominated.

He also wants to know whether he can give place to the Socialistic Labor Party nominee, and whether he can designate D. C. Brown on the ticket as an Independent Republican.

### BLANK WINS.

### Judge Clift Gives a Decree on the Penny Case.

Judge Clift this morning awarded $200 damages and costs of suit to G. A. Blank in his case against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Blank brought suit because the ticket seller at the Broadway Station refused to take pennies in payment for a ferry ticket.

### The Prohibition Case.

The mandamus proceedings to compel County Clerk Jordan to put the Prohibition nominees on the general ticket was argued before Judge Ogden by District Attorney Snook this afternoon and continued till tomorrow morning. The court decided one of the points in favor of the petitioners.

### The Wheat Market.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Wheat, quiet, Dec., 1.24½, 1.24¾, 1.24½ B.; May 1.26¾; barley quiet, Dec., 83¼.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Wheat, October, 68¾; Dec., 68¼. Corn, Oct., 34; Dec., 34⅝@⅝.

# PETERSON TO YORKE.

### The Librarian Resents the Formal Attack Made on Him.

### He Says the Matter Was Wholly in the Hands of the Trustees.

Librarian Henry Peterson made the following statement today regarding the observations made yesterday about him by Father Yorke:

"At the raising of the American flag over the school of St. Francis de Sales yesterday Father Yorke in his remarks took occasion to make an unwarranted attack upon me as Librarian of the Public Library. I have here to repeat my statement made some time ago, and which he says is an untruth. I have no doubt he believed he was right in what he said, or he would not have made such a statement.

"For his information and for the benefit of the public I wish to say that I have nothing at all to do with the subscriptions to periodicals taken at the different reading rooms. This matter is wholly and entirely subject to the decision of the Library Trustees. To refute his statement I must say that what he terms an untruth, is a truth, as the minutes of the Library Board will show.

"As I said in a former interview on this subject, a representation of the A. P. A. organization, consisting of five members, appeared before the Library Trustees and asked that the American Standard be placed on file in the Reading Rooms, or that the Monitor and Star be excluded. The result was that the Monitor, Star, Patriotic American and the American Standard were barred This is a correct statement of the action of the Board of Trustees.

"Mr Strong, Curator of the Central Reading Room, informs me that the American Standard has never in his six years' service as custodian of that room, been received.

"I do not see how Father Yorke can accuse me of an untruth, when I merely gave a statement as it appears upon the records of the Public Library, as the action of the Library Trustees, and in a matter in which I have no voice. He has no right to make a statement not showing the facts of the case.

"It has been the policy of the Board to exclude all papers engaged in personal attacks upon each other The Monitor has been subscribed and paid for for a great many years, and it is only on account of that recent controversy that it has been excluded. With that, as I have said before, I have had nothing to do.

"Personally, as I now express my private views, I am favorable to placing in our Reading Rooms any and every paper that is not of an immoral nature, whether denominational or not. But this is a question with which I have nothing to do. It rests entirely with the Trustees.

"The lists of newspapers are made up for the Reading Rooms by the Board of Trustees, and no paper is placed on file or taken from the file without an order from the Board."

### All Off.

The Royal Hawaiian Band will not give a free open air concert at the City Hall Park tomorrow evening. A sufficient amount could not be raised by subscription to meet expenses.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc., "Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

Try the New Brew of the Buffalo Beverage, made of malt and hops only.

*Printing*
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*Cheapness Combined with Honest Work.*

# MENTAL TROUBLES.

### Mrs. Castle Said to Be Not Responsible for Any Offenses.

### SHE MAY PLEAD GUILTY.

### The Celebrated Case Will Be on Trial Tomorrow.

### PLANS OF THE DEFENSE.

### The Husband Will Present a Plea of Not Guilty.

(Copyright 1896 by Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Castle, who, with her husband, Walter M. Castle, a merchant of San Francisco, is held a prisoner at Holloway Jail pending their arraignment on remand in Marlborough Street Police Court tomorrow, was examined today in prison by Dr. Savage, an eminent specialist on mental diseases.

There appears to be no doubt that Mrs. Castle's mental balance is seriously disturbed.

During the interview which James Roosevelt, Secretary of the United States Embassy, had with her, she kept saying: "Oh, my head! Oh, my head!"

She appeared quite dazed and spoke incoherently.

Evidence is on the way from the family of Dr. Castle's in the United States, which will show that Mrs Castle's mental condition has been unsatisfactory since the birth of her child in 1894. So much so that at one time it was suggested to place Mrs. Castle under partial restraint.

It is expected that Mrs. Castle will plead guilty to taking the articles found in the trunk, without felonious intent, and Mr. Castle will plead not guilty.

In the event of their non-acquittal, the Castles will not submit to the jurisdiction of the Bow street magistrate, but will request to be committed for trial.

Then the letters and telegrams of sympathy, and the endorsement of their high character and social and business standing will be offered as an urgent plea for bail.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle are confined in separate rooms in Holloway Jail.

### CRACKED THE STRONG BOX.

### Thieves Steal $2,305 From a Safe in Herman Smith's Cottage.

One or more unknown, unseen thieves made a snug sum yesterday afternoon. They operated in a little cottage at 1006 Third street and netted just $1,305. The house is occupied by Herman Smith, his brother Daniel Smith and John Weir. All are employed in the shoddy mill at the foot of Jefferson street and the money belonged to them. $800 was Smith's, $400 Weir's and $105 belonged to the brother. It consisted of their entire fortune and was kept in an old fashioned safe.

The thieves picked the lock on the cottage door while all of the family were in San Francisco and opened the safe without leaving and marks of their work. The loss was discovered late yesterday afternoon and then the police were notified. They are now working on the case but the only clew they have found comes from C. B. Bridgman who lives across the street from the looted cottage He says that he saw two strange men about the place about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

### THE COUNCIL TONIGHT.

### The Tax Rate Ordinance Will Be a Subject for Discussion.

The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting tonight at which the tax rate ordinance will probably be taken up and finally passed. It then must go to the Mayor for his signature where it will undoubtedly be vetoed

The delay is a source of worriment to the down-stairs officers, for the City Assessor cannot begin computing his rolls until the rate is determined. After this the Tax Collector must extend his bills before they will be ready for the tax-payer.

This will take several days even though City Assessor Snow is allowed the eighteen extra deputies which he contemplates asking for

The Council has extended the time thirty days for doing this work, but this will expire at the end of the month and the Council has no power to grant a further extension.

Bay City Flour—Purest.

### DIED.

LAIDLAW—In San Francisco, October 11, 1896, Alexander Laidlaw, a native of Wisconsin, aged 42 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend funeral services TOMORROW (Tuesday), October 13, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Masonic Temple, corner Twelfth and Washington streets, Oakland, under the auspices of Oakland Lodge, No 168, F. & A. M., and Porter Lodge, No. 87, I. O. O. F.

### FUNERAL NOTICE

Officers and members of Porter Lodge, No. 87, I. O. O. F., are requested to assemble at Fraternal Hall, 1168 Washington street, Oakland, at 1 P. M. sharp, Tuesday, October 13th, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Alexander Laidlaw.

By order W. K. TILL, Noble Grand.

JESSE A. JACKSON, Secretary.

### THE LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A FRENCH SWISS GIRL wants a situation to do cooking or housework; is a good cook. 63 Seventh st., "The Oakland."

A MIDDLE AGED German girl wishes a situation to do cooking and general housework; small family; good references. Apply 817 Peach st.

OAKLAND, Oct. 9, 1896. My son, Antonio M. Pereira, aged 21 years, having left his home without permission, notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts he may contract.

# TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT CLASSIFIED

One cent per word for one insertion.
Two Cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.
Rate per line, one month..........50 cents

SITUATIONS WANTED.
Half a Cent per word for one insertion.
One cent per word for three insertions.
Two Cents per word for 6 insertions.
Tribune Publishing Company
W. E. DARGIE,
President.
C. A. DOYLE,
Advertising Manager.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

STARKWEATHER, the Stationer, has removed from 471 Eleventh st to 473 Twelfth s., where he will be pleased to see his old as well as new friends.

MRS. R. C. FARRAH—Chiropodist. Removes corns, callouses, ingrowing toenails and bunions without pain or subsequent soreness. Will call at your residence or place of business. Rooms 22, 23, Brunswick Hotel, northwest corner Ninth and Washington.

PERSONAL—Cook stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lamps, lanterns crockery, glassware and best and lowest prices at H Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st; the boss furniture man, and don't you forget it, see.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee, Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder. Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co, room 522 Central Bank bldg

FOR A FACT—Our lease having expired, we are going to vacate the building next door to the Odd Fellows' Building, Eleventh st. by May 15th. Household goods sacrificed at half price. Now is your chance. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

ATTORNEYS.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1013½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 16 and 14, 906 Broadway

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual Building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

GEO. L. E. DE GOLIA—907 Broadway, north east cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 39.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 951 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 4.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 6.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 961 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD—Attorney-at-law, 854½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1155 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents; come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sunday evening, on the 11 o'clock train from Fruitvale, a brown satchel, Finder please return to 1123 Railroad ave and receive reward.

FOUND—Ferry commute in name of Lewis Can have same returned at 875 Broadway by paying for this advertisement.

LOST—Lady's hat on San Leandro road, on Thursday evening. Finder will please leave it at this office. Reward.

LOST—Thursday evening, October 1, ladies' brooch, set with pearls and diamond center Return to cashier at Taft & Pennoyer's and receive reward

DRESSMAKING.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER to introduce work will go out for $1 50 per day. Mrs K B Alexander, 855 Harrison st

DE LA MORTON system of cutting and dressmaking taught at 304 San Pablo av.

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Stoppage of menses or other irregularities cured without pain. Call or address 1243 Poplar st., Oakland.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails, perfectly harmless, free from any bad effects, never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately, prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs Davies, 14 McAllister st next Hibernia Bank; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 705 Market st., San Francisco; office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Lessons in short-hand and typewriting in exchange for lessons on violin and piano. Address J. F., box 2, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A good two story house of six rooms and bath, desirable location; electric cars pass the door; if you want a home in Oakland, see this; would take vacant lots in Oakland or Berkeley or good county land in exchange. Samuel & Knowles, 481 Ninth st.

M. GRIFFIN, Cottonwood, Shasta Co., Cal., has a $6,000 unincumbered farm for exchange; plenty of water; very healthy.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good first class furniture and carpets for second hand money; or will trade for other goods; we do say it, our store is the best in this beautiful city of oaks; come and see. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central block, 1068 Broadway, Oakland.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant; ladies 50 cents, gents $1; 10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M., Sundays excepted. 1155 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts, Oakland.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Three well furnished rooms for housekeeping; $8; bath. 1159 Seventh st, Adeline station.

IF YOU are looking for nice rooms, clean, large and sunny, call at the Brunswick Hotel, cor. Ninth and Washington sts

FOR RENT—One handsome large suit on first floor, fine for office Brunswick Hotel, cor Ninth and Washington sts.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite, for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains Apply 481 Sixth st.

HOUSES TO RENT.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A new 5 room modern cottage, nicely furnished; in good location; handy to electric car line and about 15 minutes' walk to local station, rent moderate to a desirable party Inquire of Albert Schmidt, 620 East 12th st., East Oakland.

TO LET—2719 Channing way, a ten room house and bath, partly furnished, or unfurnished; terms reasonable; best part of Berkeley Apply to Warren Cheney, agent, Berkeley station.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$2,250; modern cottage of six rooms sunny lot; on electric car line; in best residence section of Oakland; surroundings all the very best; a splendid home for much less than its value; see it. Samuel & Knowles, 481 Ninth st.

FOR SALE—At private sale, a house of eight rooms and furniture; sickness cause of sale Apply 270 Seventh st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

PLEASANT ROOMS with board, 1257 Jackson st., opposite Fifteenth, references required.

ROOM and first class board from $20 per month, for gentlemen, at the Brunswick Hotel.

PLEASANT HOME, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table 156 E 12th st cor 3d ave.

ROOMS AND BOARDING WANTED.

A HOME wanted for a baby girl of 2 years to board for about 3 months with German family, one in which there is another little playmate preferred. For particulars address W. A., box 4, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

A GIRL wishes a situation to do general housework and cooking, references; wages $20 to $25. 1782 Atlantic st., West Oakland.

ONE German, one Swedish girl, strong and healthy, wants situation; good cooks; references. Call or address 958 Willow st.

A RESPECTABLE middle aged woman wants place; is good cook and baker; has first class references; no objection to short way in country. 772 Seventh st., near West.

A YOUNG WOMAN wants work by the day, housework, window cleaning, etc Address 1065 Eleventh ave., East Oakland.

COMPETENT WOMAN wishes situation to do cooking and general housework. Apply 1014 Webster st. Wages $20 to $25.

GERMAN GIRL, first class cook, with best of reference, wishes situation for general housework. Address E. E., box 4, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN; position as lady's nurse; good reference; $1.50 per day. Address Mrs. W., North Temescal P O

A THOROUGHLY competent girl, first class cook, would like a situation in private family in Oakland or Berkeley. 822 Myrtle st.

A WOMAN wishes work by the day to do washing and ironing or housecleaning; wages $1 25 per day. Postal cards answered. 816 Lydia st.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—Mrs. Cattell, 525 Eighth street near Clay; German, Scandinavian, all nationalities; referenced cooks, nurses, second girls, coachmen, gardeners, etc. Tel. 543.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A first class cook, laundress and general houseworker; references, $25. Call between 9 and 12 Monday, 1729 Central ave., Alameda.

GIRLS WANTED in Alameda for general housework, cooks, nurse girls, etc. Call at Mrs Spencer's Employment Office, 2316 Alameda ave, near Park st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT MAN with good references desires a situation to drive, care for horses or do general work with private family Best help at Swedish and German Employment Bureau, 921 Broadway, room 17.

A STEADY young American would like a situation taking care of a small place; thoroughly understands the care and handling of horses; best of references. Address or call, J. B. D, 527 Ninth st.

WILL GIVE $20 to man securing me steady employment as salesman or to drive delivery wagon in store, six years' experience in general store, best references, A No 1 salesman. Address G G. G, box 4, this office.

A COMPETENT young man wishes a situation to take care of horses, in fact any kind of work. Address 832 West.

A STEADY young American would like a situation taking care of a small place; thoroughly understands the care and handling of horses, best of references. Address or call, J. B. D., 517 Ninth st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

$50 MONTH, more in prospect. Address W P. A., P. O Box 483, Oakland, Cal. Former correspondents write again; your letter not delivered

WANTED—A young man able to dress show windows; must come well recommended. Apply Bazaar, 1156 Washington st.

NOW is your opportunity; $50 month; more in prospect. Address W. P. A., Oakland, Cal.

MUSICAL.

MRS. FLEISSNER-LEWIS wishes to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils in the Art of Singing; studio, Kohler & Chase Music Store; reception hour from 11 to 12 o'clock Monday and Thursday.

S. C. BALDWIN, teacher of banjo, mandolin and guitar; 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4; 8 lessons, 2 per week, $6; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio, 1061½ Broadway, room 18.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

J. W. MOSS—Real estate, notary public; money to loan. 863 Broadway, bet. 8th and 10th sts.

EDUCATION.

PROF. W. J. FITZGERALD prepares pupils for Grammar Grades and High Schools and teachers' examinations. Mathematics and Latin a specialty. Pupils and adults who wish to thoroughly master any one or more of the English branches are invited to call. Day and evening sessions. Terms reasonable. 522 Tenth st., Oakland.

REAL ESTATE.

$900; house of four rooms; mortgage $650; can remain; assignee's sale; must be sold; street work all complete; near San Pablo avenue cars. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 8th st. 175M

$1150; a special bargain in two story house, six rooms and bath, six blocks of Broadway; lot cost owner three years ago more than price asked now for the entire property; easy terms to good party Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 204D

$3500; easy terms; just complete, new two story residence, eight rooms and bath; sunny side of street; walking distance of Fourteenth and Broadway; constructed for present owner's home, finds it too large; will give installment term to reliable purchaser. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 8th st. 175K

Mortgage $2000; will sell equity at a bargain; a new two story residence, eight rooms, thoroughly modern; on street car line, leased for two years at $25 per month; owner wants some money this is a good investment on a choice location. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co. 223

$30 per month will buy a new two story residence of eight rooms and bath; lot 36x100; street work complete; choice neighborhood; convenient to two electric lines; have sold all but two; ask to see them; only $100 cash required at first payment. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st.

$750 for five lots, each 25x100; fronting two streets in Highland Park; has a good barn with brick foundation; lots covered with fruit trees and all fenced must be sold; only ½ cash. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st.

See them; they are bargains; unsold at auction; $150 and $200, lots in the Glen Echo tract, $325 on Piedmont ave, cemetery electric cars pass in front of the lots; only a few left from the auction sale of Saturday; they are worth three times the price asked. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co, 466 Eighth st.

$6000, including carpets; fine two story modern residence of eight rooms lot 50x112, bank mortgage $3500, can remain; exceptional choice location, between Grove and Telegraph ave. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 195

$9000; a lovely modern home near Durant and Alice streets; never offered for sale; nine rooms; large lot; choice surroundings; one-third cash. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st, Oakland, California. 204J

$1750—Beautiful lot 50x187½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section; a bargain William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1250 will buy a fine building, lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 50 foot frontage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$150 cash and $30 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house, containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 30x125; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath; lot 36x100; will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way, near Shattuck avenue lot 50x135; William J. Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1800—Great bargain for immediate sale, 180x100, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$4650—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street; lot 47½x80; a bargain; $1000 cash, balance to suit; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—A rare opportunity for ladies to make $20 per week; exclusive territory. 1427 Franklin st., Oakland.

BIG MONEY in latest campaign and comic buttons; 500 kinds. Bottom prices. Box samples for a dime. Campaign Supply Co, 24 Arch Street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Horse and buggy suitable for lady to drive; will pay $30 cash. 1617 23d ave. East Oakland.

WANTED—Two seat tan surrey, with or without top; must be in good order and cheap for cash. Address E. M., box 2, this office.

IF YOU WANT best prices for second hand furniture, address Golden Gate Furniture Store, Eighth st, bet Broadway and Washington.

I WILL PAY highest prices for good second hand furniture. Address J. B. S., box 2 Tribune office, and I will call.

WANTED—Desirable second hand household furniture; 3 or 4 rooms, before September. Address B. Y., box 2, Tribune.

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers; buy at home and save money. 502-504 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1611 main.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H. Kucks, proprietor, 400 Twelfth st., Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Cheap; horse, harness and top buggy; horse young and gentle; also good organ. Inquire at 527 San Pablo ave.

FOR SALE—Portieres, window poles, shades, curtains, blankets, comforters, pillows, spring and top mattresses, lounges, easy chairs; in fact, all kinds of furniture, at low prices. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE BEAUTIFUL STANTON TRACT.

Containing 500 acres, has been subdivided into villa lots of from three to twenty acres, and is now being placed on the market.

This tract is located near Haywards, close to Haywards Electric Road. Quick and cheap transportation between San Francisco and the property.

A rich loam soil, great fruit land, will produce any kind of vegetables; plenty of water; lovely location for a suburban home. The cheapest and best land ever offered in that locality. Prices range from $150 per acre upward. Adjoining lands sell for $600 to $1,000 per acre.

F. J. SULLIVAN,
Room 86, Chronicle Building, San Francisco.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000 TO LOAN at bank rates on business and residence property; also life insurance, stocks and bonds. Shainwald, Buckbee & Co., 218-220 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

$50,000 TO LOAN on real estate security, in amounts from $400 to $10,000; interest at current rates. A. K. Percival, 1010 Broadway.

OAKLAND COLLATERAL Loan Co., 95 Broadway, [illegible] 9th st.; liberal advances on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, pianos, guns.

PIANO TUNERS.

TOUCH REGULATOR—Oakland invention; will make the keys on pianos heavy or light as the will of the players. Hemming [illegible], 24 Post st, S. F.

# THE BRYAN BOMBS.

## Harry N. Morse Shows They Mean Disaster to the Country.

## SILVER TALK ANALYZED.

## Facts and Figures That Will Stand No Matter How Tested.

## SOME SOLID ARGUMENTS.

## Finances and Politics as Seen by a Very Close Observer.

Editor Tribune—Sir: To close observers, men who have watched with interest the swinging around the circle of free trader and silver monometallist Bryan, it is evident that that accidental triple-barrelled candidate—to use a slang expression—"is off his nut." If medical science is worth anything, it has taught us how to judge by a man's actions his mental balance. Dr. John Haslam, a celebrated authority, in speaking of the symptoms of insanity says: "On the approach of the mania, they first become uneasy, are incapable of confining their attention, and neglect any employment to which they have been accustomed. They get but little sleep, they are loquacious, and disposed to harangue and decide promptly and positively upon every subject which may be started, soon after they are divested of all restraint in the declaration of their opinions of those with whom they are acquainted. Their friendships are expressed with fervency and extravagance; their enmities with intolerance and disgust. They now become impatient of contradiction and scorn reproof At length suspicion creeps upon the mind; they are aware of plots which have never been contrived, and detect motives which had never been entertained. At last the succession of ideas is too rapid to be examined; the mind becomes crowded with thoughts, and confusion ensues. The countenance wears an anxious and gloomy aspect. They at times keep their eyes fixed on some object for hours together—the presidency for instance.

"They next become fearful and conceive a thousand fancies, imagine themselves the victim of schemes which were never thought of or perpetrated.

"These characteristic symptoms of human madness is the rising up in the mind of images not distinguishable by the patient from impressions on the senses. This dreaded visitation is ascribed not to false perception or morbid intensity, but to a wrong association of ideas. In many cases where the faculties were most completely deranged the brain had every appearance of being in a perfectly sound and healthy condition"

If the above does not describe the exact condition of the Demo-Populist, Silver candidate's mind then I am not a judge of the mental capacity of the ordinary man. Already Bryan's mind is filled with illusions. He imagines he will carry New York, Pennsylvania, and all the Eastern States through which he has "swung." In his mind's eye he sees himself ensconced in that big arm chair in the White House now occupied by Grover the first, exchanging silver dollars with the "plain common people" at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The egotism of this modern Cicero is great indeed. He is spectacular in his every move and speech. I have read his speeches carefully, and not once has he touched the vital point in politics. He is as shallow as the silver from which he derived his euphonious cognomen of "Boy Orator." He is a demagogue of the first water. In fact, as I said at the beginning, "he is off his nut." There are some curious men freaks connected with the silver party; some seemingly honest in their endeavors to reform the world, others as despicable as the dishonest politician ever becomes. Among the latter in my opinion, is the once honored and respected Senator from Colorado, Henry M. Teller, but now a political eunuch of the worst kind. Old, worn out, feeble in intellect, his ambition ungratified—he wanted to be President—he seeks revenge on the only party which first recognized his Republicanism and gave him office with political honors attached thereto. This treacherous old man is now busy "soliciting" for the so-called Demo-Populist party and the pirates of the great silver mines of America, to the sorrow and disgust of all his old political associates Hereafter he will be shunned by all honest men.

"Proud Senators, in honor clad
Will pass this creature by
With coats close gathered to their sides,
And cold averted eye."

I was amused at reading this political eunuch's speech delivered at Morrison, Ill. on September 7th. This was the former home of Teller and he started out from that point for the purpose of getting a send off as to good character. It was painful to see the old fellow wiggle in his attempt to deny that he was the employed attorney of the silver pirates of the world. I quote from his address.

"Somebody—some newspaper may tell you that I am an agent of the great silver producing people of this country; that I am directly and personally interested in the production of silver." * * * "I have never mined an ounce of silver in my life. I own no silver property. Almost all my fortune, be it little or great, is involved and invested in gold mining in my State. I have been connected with gold mining for thirty-five years, and if I have any personal interest it would be in the appreciation of gold."

To the careless listener this would be a sufficient disclaimer of his being interested in any way with the silver barons. But to the attentive auditor, the thinking, reasoning man, it is no such disclaimer at all. Notwithstanding the old gentleman's waning powers, he has sense enough to try to avoid the responsibility of his own political treachery, and with the ingenious cunning of a privy rodent, together with the sophistry of a fourth-class lawyer, he attempts to impress upon the minds of his audience that he is not the tool and paid attorney of the silver clique but an honest man. Why, his own opening sentence is a tacit admission of his guilt, when he says, "some one may charge me with being the agent of the silver pirates."

Now if a single person points to me anything in this address which can be construed into a denial that he is the paid attorney of the silver robbers of the silver mines of America, then I will retract and eat this entire article. However, the gods grind slowly but surely. The great wheel keeps making its regular rounds. He climbs up and we drop off, and when the time comes for the dropping off of this deluded old man, he will already have been forgotten. Great men, like great parties, have from time immemorial been cursed by treacherous ingratitude. Napoleon in 1814 said: "Do you know what is more hard to bear than the reverses of fortune? It is the baseness, the hideous ingratitude of man. I turn my head in disgust from their cowardice and selfishness I hold life in horror; death is repose—repose at last. What I have suffered for the last twenty years cannot be comprehended."

"As there is no law extant against ingratitude, so it is utterly impossible to contrive any that in all circumstances shall reach it. If it were actionable, there would not be courts enough in the whole world to try the causes in. There could be no setting a day for the requiting of benefits as for payment of money; nor any estimate upon the benefits themselves; but the whole matter rests in the conscience of both parties, and then there are so many degrees of it, the same rule will never serve all."

If it be so base an act to betray one humble individual, how much more base yea, hideous, to betray a great party. In one case a single person suffers, in the other a whole nation of people. Let the fate of the unfaithful ingrate be what it will, my sympathy is not for him.

Teller informs his neighbors that he is honest in the following peculiar language:

"You knew me in my youth and in my early professional life. I believe, in the years that I lived in your community that I established something of a character for decency and truth. I have endeavored in all my life, public and private, to deserve the commendation of my fellow citizens, because I was honest and truthful and outspoken in my opinions concerning public matter."

Now, it is a well known maxim that self-accusation of honesty is to say the least suspicious This political Judas is honest in his own mind, but it is extremely doubtful if his late political associates, or even his Demo-Populistic anarchistic allies for whom he is "soliciting" would care to trust him out of their sight hereafter. Virtue brings its own reward, and so does treason. I expected to read of something that would be at least food for thought in Teller's speech, but like all the rest of the silver pirates' tools, his argument lacked strength and honesty of purpose. In fact there was and is no ground to base a logical argument in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Their arguments are always "theory" Facts, cold logical facts, knocks the silver theory out of tune as well as time.

### SILVER STATISTICS.

In my last article I stated that the real reason for the low price of silver was the reduced cost of production and largely increased supply.

The official statistics of silver production from the report of the Director of the Mint show so clearly the inevitable connection between an abnormal increase of supply accompanying a regular decline in price, in the relation of cause and effect, that I invite attention to them:

| Period. | Average yearly production. | Silver per oz in London. |
|---|---|---|
| 1800-1810 | 28,746,922 | $1.29 |
| 1840-1850 | 25,090,342 | 1.30 |
| 1855-1868 | 29,095,428 | 1.35 |
| 1860-1865 | 35,401,972 | 1.34½ |
| 1865-1870 | 43,052,583 | 1.32⅝ |
| 1870-1875 | 63,317,014 | 1.29 |
| 1875-1880 | 78,775,602 | 1.18 |

| Period. | Average yearly production. | Silver per oz in London. |
|---|---|---|
| 1880-1885 | 92,003,944 | $1.08 |
| 1889 | 125,830,000 | 93½ |
| 1890 | 137,170,900 | * 99 |
| 1892 | 152,947,000 | 87½ |
| 1893 | 161,776,100 | 78 |
| 1894 | 158,000,000 | 63½ |
| 1895 | 158,000,000 | 66 |

* First effect of purchase under act of 1890.

This official table presents a metal, mined by human labor, whose annual production for seventy years from 1800 to 1870 increased from twenty-eight to forty-three million ounces—only 15,000,000 ounces, or one-fourth of one per cent per annum, and whose market price in gold during that period did not vary 5 cents per ounce; the most convincing evidence possible that during those seventy years the sources of supply and cost of production must have been remarkably uniform. On the other hand the table presents the same metal, commencing with the five year period ending 1875, with a suddenly increased production of 4 per cent per annum—sixteen times the average rate of increase before 1870. Swelling to a higher and higher pace as years went on, in the face of a steady decline in price of almost 3 per cent per annum on the average since 1875, until, in twenty-three years, the 43,000,000 ounces of silver produced in 1870 mounted up to 161,000,000 ounces in 1893, all affording the most conclusive evidence of a reduction of cost of production and discovery of richer sources of supply, which rendered a fall of price inevitable and under such a state of things it would be repudiation of all honest debts if we opened our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1

We need not speculate. We have at our doors a country which has for years opened its mints to the equal and unlimited coinage of silver at 16½ to 1 of gold, I refer to Mexico. Has Mexico been able to keep both gold and silver as its redemption money and its circulating medium? Has Mexico made itself a bimetallic country? Has Mexico made her silver dollars as good as gold? Echo answers NO. You all must know that Mexico, under this policy, has become a silver monometallic country on a silver basis, without any gold in the country as part of its money. Instead of increasing its redemption money, it has driven out every dollar of gold and has nothing but silver, dollars whose power of redemption or purchase is only half that of gold.

Instead of dollars equal in value to gold she has dollars worth only half as much as the dollars of this country are worth. Indeed an American silver dollar, coined on account and for the profit of the Government and maintained by our Government at par with gold by limitation and indirect redemption, can be exchanged for two Mexican dollars, and will purchase twice as much in Mexico or here as a Mexican dollar will buy.

Worse still, when Mexico exports any of its products it sells them at the gold price abroad, and when it imports anything from abroad it buys at the gold price abroad and then has to double the price at home, and is subject, either when exporting her own products or importing products from abroad, to an extra charge for the risk of further depreciation of her uncertain silver standard.

It must be of interest to [illegible] to learn that labor in Mexico and other silver-standard countries has not risen as fast as the silver dollar has diminished, so that one practical effect of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16½ to 1 has been to greatly injure the working men of that country. On the other hand, in this country, on a gold standard, the wages of labor increased 68 per cent between 1860 and 1892, and 15 per cent, estimated in gold, and 25 per cent, estimated in purchasing power, between 1878 and 1892. And yet in the very face of all these statistics the Demo-Populistic party will stand up and tell Republicans to their faces that Republican legislation is the real cause of the decline in silver. Truth is mighty and will prevail as the votes on November 3d will show, to the great detriment of this treble-barreled party of Bryan & Co. I don't mean to insinuate here that the Demo-Populistic party as a party, can at any time be honest. This is a harsh criticism, I know, of so large a portion of my fellow citizens, but for all that I believe it to be true. I am not so guileless as to believe that the proceedings of the Chicago Convention was the doings of the true Democracy of the country. Altgeld and his kind are not Democrats, but are anarchists of the most reckless and vicious kind, and if such be Democracy then I have no faith in it whatsoever. I do not pretend to say that Democrats as individuals are not as just as reliable gentlemen as those of any other party. I have many warm friends who are Democrats and are in every day life decent, respectable men. But when they get into National convention these characteristics of reliability and truthfulness seem to desert them as a body.

And so with the silver question, the Demo-Populistic party have stolen the livery of heaven to preach the teachings of the silver devil. Such teachings are wrong, insidious, untruthful and devilish, a detriment to the laboring classes of America and a shame upon the demagogue's who preach them, for well they know there is no truth in the theory of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, by this country alone, being of any benefit whatsoever to the struggling masses of labor in America. It is not the laboring men these mouth workers care about, its the votes of the dupes they desire, that they may be lifted head and shoulders above the "common people" and planted squarely into some good fat office there to remain for four long weary years, while their suffering and confiding dupes grow thinner and paler, wasting their lives away in search of honest employment, which will not come to them by the election of Bryan, the free trader and the arch enemy to all American industries.

Would the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone give the United States what the people understand by bimetallism—both gold and silver as redemption money—for as I have already said, it receives its chief support from the impression which has gone abroad that it would secure this result? I have shown that the adoption of this policy would not give us bimetallism, but on the contrary, silver monometallism and a silver standard and basis without a dollar of gold in our currency, and the following are a few reasons of this:

First—Because bimetallism, or gold and silver as money under free and unlimited coinage of both at a ratio which secures the concurrent circulation of both, is possible only when the coinage ratio is approximately the same as the bullion ratio, and their proposition is to make the coinage ratio 16 to 1 when the bullion ratio is 30 to 1.

Second—Because every authority on bimetallism in Europe and in this country, outside of politics, holds that such a course on the part of this country alone or any other country alone, would inevitably result in failure, and speedily bring the country attempting it to silver monometallism, for the reason that the compensatory influence of the alternation from the cheaper to the dearer metal, which is the bimetallic idea, never in theory or practice was claimed to cover a fraction of the divergence which now exists from the old ratio.

Third—Because the existing divergence from the old ratio of 16 to 1, after making all due allowance for the effect of the closing of the European mints, is clearly due largely to a reduced cost of production and abnormal increased yield of silver now continuing for more than twenty years, causing such a marked change of existing conditions of production of silver and gold that it necessitates a readjustment of the ratio, not by our nation alone, but by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations.

Fourth—Because, even if this divergence from the old ratio has been entirely caused, as some claim without good reason, by a rise of gold, this would not change the impracticability of one nation alone undertaking free coinage at the old ratio or the necessity of concurrent action by the leading commercial nations in fixing a ratio and reopening their mints.

Fifth—Because the experience of this country, the experience of France and the present experience of Mexico all show the impossibility of one nation alone undertaking under present conditions the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without driving out gold and bringing itself to silver monometallism.

Important as we may regard the establishment of true bimetallism, these considerations make it clear that the only safe and practicable method of reaching it at present is by continuing to press other leading commercial nations to unite with us in fixing a common coinage ratio that can be maintained by all and that will secure both gold and silver in the redemption money of the commercial world, and that the adoption of the plan of having this country alone open her mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would make bimetallism impossible and rapidly carry us to silver monometallism Although this conclusion must on reflection be accepted by all friends of true bimetallism who have been inclined to adopt free coinage of silver by this country alone at 16 to 1, yet it will not be accepted by those who adopt the "fiat" theory of money, and who favor free silver at 16 to 1 as they favored irredeemable greenbacks, because they think they see in the scheme a realization in part of their favorite idea of a cheaper dollar, not in the sense of a cheaper price (rate of interest) for its use, but cheaper in the sense that it will have less real value or purchasing power. With these gentlemen a cheaper dollar of silver is only a half-way station on the road to still cheaper ideal dollars of paper that cost nothing but paper and printing!

These gentlemen frankly admit that they are opposed to "international bimetallism" for that would not give them the depreciated dollar they seek. And my fellow Republicans, or Republicans, if any there be, who are doubtful of how they are going to vote on the third day of November next, let me say, beware of the promises of this hermaphroditic Demo-Populist party! They are prolific in good platforms and party promises, but better breakers of promises. The past proves that they make platforms to get on and off, and not to keep There is not a single plank in any national platform they have not repudiated. They promise now plenty of money and good times, but they don't mean it and they won't keep their promises. They have deservedly lost the confidence of the "plain common masses" whose champion they profess to be, and whose interest they should have guarded when they had the opportunity but failed to do so. In the election which is now approaching, fellow Republicans, remember that you have your cunning enemy of yore before you. He hesitates at nothing. You are aware of his promises and how he has kept them. He is at his old game of holding out false signals for your guidance. He is inspired by his old time venom and lust for office. Let your very souls be filled with earnest patriotism and love of country and under such a feeling, the vicious cunning of this Demo-Populistic horde cannot prevail. Blazon it in letters of fire upon your minds that the destruction of your country's finance means national dishonor bankruptcy and political death.

HARRY N. MORSE.

# Oakland Tribune

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October 18—Swedish-American Political Club.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M., OCTOBER 13, 1896

Northern California. Increasing cloudiness in the north portion tonight and in the south portion Tuesday, probably rain in the northwest portion Tuesday, brisk northerly winds in the interior this afternoon, brisk southeasterly shifting to southwesterly winds on the coast tonight and Tuesday.

Southern California. Partly cloudy tonight with probable showers in the mountain regions. Tuesday partly cloudy, fresh northerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Increasing cloudiness tonight and Tuesday becoming threatening Tuesday; brisk southwest winds this afternoon, probably light southeast winds Tuesday.

W. H. HAMMON,
Forecast Official

MONDAY...... ..OCTOBER 12 1896.

The great mining strike and the disorders and lawlessness that have followed are still in a State where the Bryan men are uppermost. They rule with a high hand. The report is that the striking miners now propose to let matters rest about as they are until after the election, when if McKinley is chosen they will abandon the strike; but if Bryan is elected it will be continued to the bitter end. Every good man in Colorado ought to pray for the election of McKinley.

Now here is one of the men for the times. It will be remembered that the main building of Mount Holyoke, (Mass). College recently burned down. The loss was partly covered by insurance. Dr. Peirsons, of Chicago who had made liberal gifts to that Institution in former years, made this offer. "Some six months ago the Mount Holyoke Association of New York and Brooklyn wrote me that they had in bank $16,000, and that they would raise $4,000 more. I wrote them that I would give the last $10,000 for the building. Now in addition to the $10,000 I will give $40,000 for the trustees to use in the building fund as they deem best."

The Mexican Herald gives this graphic description of the Peon as he is seen at home: "Our pensive and philosophical Peon is to be studied at close range by visiting delegations of American labor organizations. What the Peon doesn't know would fill many books, and yet he is happier than if a common school education with university extension trimmings had been allowed him. He belongs to no labor union because he has no natural passion for the cause of labor, the less of it the better being his motto. His ingenuity in consuming time, his consumption of cigarettes while at the plow handle, his penchant for the piquant pepper, his deep devotion to a dimly understood religious ideal and his propensity to vary his devotional exercises with pulque, make him a most interesting study. And yet he is a good fellow. He is always polite and no more doffs his hat to his superiors than to his equals. He is a humble Chesterfield, and American policemen might well come here to sit at his feet. He is immensely contented, and does not need to become a parlor-club Buddhist to learn the lesson that life is not worth worrying about, or death, either, for that matter."

## Political Decorum.

It is seldom that a political meeting in this country is ever disturbed. The exception at New Haven is hardly an exception at all. Something like fifty verdant young students out of more than a thousand, made an uproar for a few moments, and are now probably heartily ashamed of the notoriety they have gained. Americans like fair play, and tolerate the greatest liberty of speech, provided it does not run to anarchy. That they will not tolerate. During all the exciting meetings of the present heated campaign, there has been very little disturbance. The platform and stump orators have had full swing. Free speech is still cherished as a sacred right.

In England, where the liberty of speech is stoutly defended, it is not an unusual circumstance for one political party to break up a meeting held by another. It is often considered as one of the incidents of an election. Americans would not tolerate any thing of the kind. If the rowdy element threatens to break up a meeting it is promptly put down. The abuse of free speech is not so dangerous as violent efforts to suppress it. The supporters of two or more political parties before election day, will have spoken in every town and hamlet in the land. There will be many extravagant utterances. Some of these in other lands, would be deemed dangerous to the welfare of the community. But in this land the danger is not a disturbing factor. It is worthy of the record that in a nation of seventy millions where the question is as to who shall be the ruler for the next four years, in all the heat and excitement of the canvass, order is preserved, the right of free speech to the uttermost is protected, and every attempt at disorder is frowned down as something unworthy of American citizens.

## The Arctic Whalers.

The news which the steam tender Jeannie, brings from Herschel Island in the Arctic, is not very encouraging for the whalers. Some years ago, the Pacific Whaling Company ventured on the experiment of having three ships winter in a small bay at Herschel Island, near the mouth of the Mackenzie River. No ship had ever wintered there before. There were seasons when the ice did not open so that any ship at midsummer could reach that point, or get away. It was known that the best feeding ground for whales was in that vicinity. The experiment was a success. The ships made large catches.

But this success attracted the attention of all the other whalers in the Arctic. The business in time was over done. Last winter seventeen whale ships wintered at Herschel Island. The crews of so great a number could not be kept in order during the long winter. There was no law but that which the masters exercised, and that was not enough to keep this large collection of rough men in order. There were scenes of violence. Men deserted and undertook to make their way to the head waters of the Yukon River where they expected to make up for their poor fortune in the Arctic. Some of them were pursued, shot and others were captured. Others were probably lost in the storms which overtook them.

It is a story of hard fortune, with some tragedies that will probably be unfolded hereafter. What must be set down as a poor season will be helped out, as in some former ones, by the high price of bone. The 59,800 pounds of bone brought down by the Jeannie probably represents the amount taken this season by the ships of the Pacific Whaling Company, while the oil is evidently of small account.

## Few Idle Ships.

One of the sights in the bay of San Francisco during the last two years or more, has been the great number of idle ships riding at anchor. Ships remained at the same anchorage in many instances, for six and nine months, and there were some, that had been laid up for more than a year. Oakland Harbor had a great fleet of idle ships, and Sausalito had as many.

During the months of August and September of the present year, no less than 65 ships left the port of San Francisco laden with wheat and other cereals, with cargoes valued at more than three million dollars. It is probable that October will make a larger showing of wheat clearances than any former month. It will go into the record of the present month that one wheat laden ship was cleared for ports in India. There is now every prospect that by the end of November, not less than one hundred ships will have left the harbor of San Francisco with wheat and other cereals for foreign ports.

A New York dispatch sent to the Chicago Tribune gives this account of some of the tax payers of the former city. "It would have done a poor man good to spend Thursday in the office of Colonel David E. Austin, Tax Receiver of New York, and finger the checks which came in by bushels from the millionaires of Gotham. The Vanderbilts paid over half a million dollars, the Astors were a strong second, while the Goulds were in the "also ran" division. Among large amounts received were.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vanderbilts | $665,000 |
| Astors | 480,000 |
| Consolidated Gas Company | 360,000 |
| E. A. Cruikshank | 140 000 |
| Equitable Life Company | 164 000 |
| Imoprters' and Traders' Bank | 114,000 |
| George Ehret | 65 000 |
| A. R. Eno | 75 000 |
| Goulds | 30,000 |
| Russell Sage | 20,000 |
| James McCreary | 45,000 |
| Eugene Higgins | 61,000 |

The City Treasurer after having received $5 000,000 in one day did not know how much more he had received because he was unable to open the envelopes during business hours of the money sent in.

Chauncey Depew must get a great deal of fun out of life. He likes to see himself in print. The latest reference is one to his supposed marriage. The New York Times hits off one of his fables in this way. "Chauncey M. Depew has a scrap book that has a merit which all books composed upon the regulation plan, with author, editor and publishers, have not. It sticks closely to its subject. Depew himself is the subject, and New York's champion after dinner speaker must enjoy hugely the various dissertations to which he is treated. The doctor's book of clippings is made up of separate large manilla leaves, perforated at the back, where they are fastened together. They are kept pasted up to date by the colored man in his office at the Grand Central Station. The recent clippings are of a personal nature, and are headed "May Become Mrs. Depew," and in other ways having a suggestion of coming events. The scrap book is a small thing to mention in connection with the columns that have been written about Dr. Depew. A library would hardly contain them all."

Many people like to know the literary methods of famous authors. Ian McLaren the author of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" gives a glimpse of his methods. "I don't write easily at all. Although the stories I have written may seem very simple, they are very laboriously done. This kind of short story cannot be done quickly. There is no plot, no incident, and one has to depend entirely upon character and slight touches curiously arranged and bound together to produce the effect. It is not scene painting; it is nearly all minature work," and as he spoke Dr. Watson who was sitting (somewhat restlessly I fear) at his desk, made microscopical designs with his pencil on the blotting pad. "Each one of the "Bonnie Brier Bush's" stories went through these processes: (1) slowly drafted in arrangement; (2) draft revised before writing; (3) written; (4) manuscript revised corrected; (7) having been published in a periodical revised for book; (8) first proof corrected; (9) second proof corrected."

The Congregationalists of California held an interesting annual session at Sacramento last week. The meeting of the Association will be held next year at Santa Cruz. That hospitable city has more annual meetings of religious bodies than any other in the State. The Congregationalists have a large and handsome church edifice at Santa Cruz and a very flourishing society.

## Philanthropy and Crime.

When Winthrop abducted the millionaire, Campbell, the plucky old man fought his way to deliverance with only the temporary loss of a small amount of money in his pocket book. He would sign no checks as a condition of liberty, and make no terms with the criminals. As soon as he was at liberty he gave a full account of the transaction to the police. The chief criminal was arrested, tried and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. The community was satisfied that justice had been done. If Campbell had refused to tell the story of his wrongs and to invoke the strong arm of the law, there would have been a notable failure of justice.

Charles Montgomery a well known philanthropist of San Francisco, according to his own story, which is not doubted, was abducted in that city, retained as a prisoner, and on pain of death, was made to promise that he would pay $10,000 and would never reveal the names of the criminals. He has since paid over the money, or a part of it, and intends to keep the faith with the men who committed this crime. Just how Montgomery can reconcile this course with the interests of public justice, he does not explain. When a great crime like that is committed, the interests of the community are before those of any individual.

The promise exacted in this instance, carries with it no moral or legal obligation. It was obtained under duress and threat of death. Montgomery has befriended many discharged convicts. He is well known as the prisoners friend. His helping hand has been extended in many directions. He stands now between one or two great criminals and justice. If this attitude is maintained on the ground of philanthropy, it is a case where philanthropy has gone wrong. If every citizen who happens to be a witness of a criminal act should refuse to make any disclosures under fear of violence or for any other reason, there would be such a failure of justice that society itself would be disrupted. There could be no order, security for property nor protection for the individual.

## Facts Against a Silver Theory.

One hears a great deal in these days about the "conspiracy" against silver, but when facts are demanded to support the theory, they are never at hand. The coinage of silver dollars at the mints of the United States from January 1, 1896, to September 30th of the present year, amounted to $13,912,512. These coins were all made in conformity to the ratio of 16 to 1. During the last month, the coinage of silver dollars amounted to $2,700,000. And according to Secretary Carlisle, about the same amount will be coined in October.

The Sherman Act provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin each month two million ounces of silver bullion, and as much as is necessary to provide for the redemption of Treasury notes. Under the Sherman Act the coinage of silver has been going on more rapidly than at any other period in the history of the country.

Moreover, the Government has undertaken to keep silver on a parity with gold. In this respect it is maintaining bimetallism by making two kinds of currency a legal tender for the payment of debts, although one kind of currency has not the intrinsic or bullion value of the other. What then is the conspiracy against silver? The one metal is now represented by just about as many dollars in the country as the other. It is not the fault of the Government that one kind of currency does not circulate as freely as the other. The more extensive use of one or the other is determined by the people. The "conspiracy" against silver never had any solid basis of fact.

When a poet sells his wares and finds afterward that he has been sold, he is bound to let the world know all about his grievance. Sir Edwin Arnold has one. He wrote a poem in honor of Queen Victoria's long reign and sold it to the publisher of a magazine, but when it appeared it was in the middle of a page of advertisements, which was printed in all the London dailies except the Telegraph. It was dovetailed between patent medicine notices and other advertisements, and the old man is furious. The patent medicine advertisers, however, have not been heard from.

## A CHAPTER ON GOWNS.

### Madame, the Modiste, Displays Some Gowns and Gives Their Cost.

"Gowns are more beautiful than ever. Crudities seem to be entirely obliterated; one section blending into the other without a jarring note."

So madame said when I dropped into her parlors and asked her for some hints on the modes of the season. But as madame is ever chary in her remarks, I begged her to show me some of the gowns that she was making.

Madame complied. A beautiful material was displayed. It was rough silk threads of green, red and gold mingled to form a ground over which a network of dark blue was woven.

"This piece," said madame, "will be used to make a skirt which is not yet cut. The skirt will have five gores—a narrow front, two wide side gores and two narrow back gores. Haircloth will stiffen it about thirteen inches up, and it will be lined throughout with a gold and blue taffeta. The skirt will fit smoothly across the front, but the side and the back gores will be laid in four stiff pleats. The pleats will retain their shape down the entire length of the skirt.

"So much for the skirt. Now let me show you the bodice.

She showed it. It was nearly finished and its beauty fascinated me.

The back ended at the waistline and was plain, save for a soft, blue velvet girdle that was laid from one side seam to the other. In front, a band of broad, yellow lace, over white mousseline de soie, formed a yoke. The mousseline continued to the waistline; turning under at the belt with a blouse effect. At the sides were double jacket fronts, those underneath being of blue velvet, while the top pieces were of the dress material. Toward the center the jacket fronts ended in sharp points that fell seven inches below the belt, but finished on the waistline at the sides.

The sleeves had small puffs above the elbow, and fell over the hands in points that were filled in with mousseline de soie.

I begged madame to tell me the cost of this gown, and she gave me the following prices. Seven yards of material at $1.25 per yard; ½ yard of lace at 60 cents per yard; 1½ yards of velvet $2.50; lining $12.00; making, $. The entire cost of this costume was therefore but $36.25.

Then madame showed me something very cheap, but implored me not to give away the secret of its cost.

A soft silk, checked in yellow and dull green, had been picked up at a summer bargain counter for 35 cents a yard. Because the material was so cheap it did not seem worth while to go to any great expense for linings and trimmings. Therefore, a fine yellow cambric was used as a foundation, and an old ball gown resurrected that it might supply yellow net to form draperies for the sleeves and a front for the bodice. Green velvet bows were put in four

points on the waist line, and two were fastened at the bust, that on the left side having long streamers. This bodice cost in all the munificent sum of $7 50, which price also included making.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE


## EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

### A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On October 12 of the years named occurred the folowing important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAY.

Saint Wilfred.

BIRTHS.

1537—Edward VI., of England.
1798—Pedro I., Emperor of Brazil.
1802—Hugh Miller, geologist.

DEATHS.

638—Pope Honorius I.
1303—Pope Boniface VIII.
1576—Maximilian I., Emperor of Germany.
1859—Robert Stevenson, engineer.
1864—Chief Justice R. B. Taney.
1870—General Robert E. Lee.
1881—James G. Holland.
1885—Major Thomas Burrows, United States Army, retired.
1826—Rear Admiral Nichols.
1887—Mrs. D. M. Craik, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."
1888—J. M. Levy-Lawson, proprietor of the London "Telegraph."
1890—W. W. Belknap, ex-Secretary of War.
1892—Lothar Bucher, Chief Secretary to Bismarck.
1894—Prof. John Nichol, English educator.
1895—Prof. Thomas Coates, leader of the first circus band in America.

OTHER EVENTS.

1346—England defeated the Scots at the battle of Durham, England.
1492—Christopher Columbus landed at San Salvador.
1776—The Ranger captured a British brig in West Indies.
1809—Ionian Islands taken by the British.
1812—Letters of marque and reprisal issued by Great Britain against American ships.
1814—Hanover erected into a kingdom.
1847—Siege of Puebla raised.
1853—Buenos Ayres seceded from the Argentine Confederation.
1874—Spain sent a protest to France against the harboring of Carlists on the frontier.
1882—Celebration of the discovery of America began at Madrid, Spain.
1883—Forty lives lost by floods in Laestrella, Spain.
1885—Failure of negotiations between Germany and Spain.
1886—Two hundred and fifty lives lost and 2,000 people destitute in Texas, caused by floods.
1887—Joseph Chamberlain began a remarkable tour through Ulster, Ireland.
1887—Six persons burned to death in a Cleveland (Ohio) insane asylum.
1887—Robert Garrett resigned as president of the B. and O. R. R.
1888—Robbery of the post office at Houston, Tex., and $10,000 booty taken.
1888—Collision on cable road in Chicago killed 15 passengers.
1888—Squash exhibited at Boise City, Idaho, 5 feet 4 inches in diameter.
1889—Electric poles ordered down by the Mayor of New York.
1890—Failure of the Empire Lumber Company, of Macon, Ga.; liabilities, $300,000.
1890—Burning of Putnam European Hotel, Chicago, cost four lives.
1891—Parnellites in Parliament issued a manifesto declaring hostility toward McCarthyites.
1892—Lord Tennyson's burial services in Westminster Abbey, London.
1892—Columbian celebration, and largest procession ever held in New York.
1893—Thirty buildings destroyed by fire at Sioux City, Ia.
1893—Sixty thousand British miners returned to work at former wages.
1894—Train robbery at Quantico, Va., resulting in loss to Adams Express Company of $150,000.
1895—Italian troops victorious over Abyssinians at Debraulet.

### A Good Showing.

About two months ago Shainwald, Buckbee & Co. of San Francisco opened a loan department in their offices in the Mills building. They report having made a large number of loans on improved real estate in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. They say: "We have placed every loan of large or small amount which has come before us, where the margin was sufficient to warrant the investment."

### The Chinatown Crusade.

Health Officer Dr. Bradley, to get things in shape for his raid on the unsanitary and dangerous habitations in Chinatown, has sent an invitation to each member of the Board of Health to meet with him at his office Friday evening at 8 o'clock to make a tour of inspection through the quarters which he contemplates condemning.


For the best prepared mixed drinks, compounded of best materials, go to the Macdonough bar (Fred. Ch. Poock).

Mother's Mush is wholesome.


# NOT ON THE LIST.

## The Prohibitionists in a Pickle About Their Nominees.

### Judge Ogden Will Be Called on to Handle the Matter Tomorrow.

The question of determining whether or not the names of the nominees of the late Prohibition County Convention shall go on the ballot which is to be used at the forthcoming general election is to come up before Judge Ogden tomorrow morning on an alternative writ of mandate.

As the case stands now, County Clerk Jordan refused to place the names on the ballot on the ground that the certificate of nomination does not set forth that the nominations are those of a party which, at the last general election, cast 3 per cent of the entire vote of the State and that the certificate is not sworn to by the chairman and secretary of the convention, that the nominees are members of a political party and for several other reasons.

In his answer to the petition of Joseph Humphreys to compel him to place the names on the ticket in question, which was filed today, Mr. Jordan stands upon the same ground that he did several days ago when he refused the nominees in question a place on the ticket.

The contest before Judge Ogden therefore, tomorrow will be an interesting one. If Mr. Jordan is successful there will be no recourse by the Prohibitionists save to have their nominees placed before the people by means of independent nominations by petition.


When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

RUGS FROM RAGS.

Beautiful fluff rugs made from worn-out carpet. Taken and delivered. California Rug Manufactory, 572 San Pablo avenue.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

"BURLINGTON ROUTE."

Through sleeping cars to Chicago, via Ogden, Salt Lake and Denver.

Personally conducted excursions to Chicago and Boston. Through car leaves Oakland every Thursday at 7.30 A. M.

New upholstered tourist cars, and free reclining chair cars. No quicker time and best service.

Tickets to and from all parts of U. S. and Europe.

H. W. LOWNSBERRY,
Pass and Tkt. Agt
962 Broadway, Oakland. Tel. 2672 Black.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

Rocker Sale

Now in progress at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Carpets and Oil Cloth

Good and reasonable at H. Schellhaas.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED.

ONLY 3½—Days to Chicago—3½. 4½—Days to New York—4½.

The Union Pacific is the only line running Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars San Francisco to Chicago without change daily, and composite buffet smoking and library cars.

Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

WE UNDERTAKE TO SAY

That a well constructed suit of poor material would be better than a poorly constructed suit of good material. Good workmanship is the great requisite—tailoring must be of uniform excellence. All our garments are from the representative houses—houses which have a reputation for well made, stylish suits. We want you to come and see them.

"THE NOVELTY"

CHAS. HEESEMAN

(Successor to C. & A. NORDHAUSEN)

NW. Cor. Eleventh & Broadway.

Your grocer knows little of crackers. He has perhaps a dozen kinds—the commonest kinds. Think of it! we sell 300 varieties.

*The Cracker Store, N. W. Cor. 8th and Wash. Sts.*

JOHN F. COMMINS,

GENERAL LOAN AGENT

463 Ninth Street, - Oakland, Cal.

City and county warrants cashed, promissory notes discounted, Real Estate and Loans.

Residence 8yo East 12th Street.



AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough Theatre

Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 19 and 20.

The New York Lyceum Theatre Co. The Prisoner of Zenda

Sale of seats Thursday, Oct. 15.

OAKLAND THEATER.

Twelfth and Webster Streets.

FRANK BACON - - - - Manager

Telephone Main 50.

Box office at theater open from 10 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.; Sundays, 11 A. M. to 9.30 P. M. Up-town box office, Riley's drug store, 1067 Broadway, Tel. Red 1963. Alameda box office, Riley's drug store, Park street, cor. Santa Clara avenue. Berkeley box office, Bahr's drug store.

TONIGHT and every Night this Week The Beautiful and Romantic Border Drama,

"The Queen of the Plains"

Starring the

Misses Kate and Queena Pursell,

and Supported by

The Bacon Company,

PRICES—10c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

NEXT WEEK—L. R. STOCKWELL in repertoire.

The San Francisco Black Goods House

TRADE MARK

22 Geary Street, nr. Kearny

Telephone Grant 518.

100

Imported Black Costumes,

SAMPLE SUITS,

Will be placed on Sale tomorrow purchased from a French manufacturer's agent.

$10.50 Each—Regular price $13.50
$11.75 Each—Regular price $15.00
$13.50 Each—Regular price $17.50
$15.00 Each—Regular price $20.00
$17.50, $20 and $23.75 Each —Usual price far higher.

A desirable opportunity for ladies desiring the very latest Black Goods.

R. T. KENNEDY COMPANY

Much for Little

DEFINES the bargains we offer in desks. For instance, what think you of a Drop-Leaf Desk, oak finished, brass trimmings, shelf underneath, six small pigeon-holes, large spaces for oblong books, and large drawer, for $5.50? You don't need to go to S. F. to buy a desk, do you?

SchreiberFurnitureCo.

1157-1159 Washington St.

Telephone 78. Near Fourteenth

$150 Cash

—AND—

$30 PER MONTH, Including Interest,

Will Buy a

NEW MODERN HOUSE,

Containing

7 Rooms and Bath,

SITUATED ON

Central Ave., Alameda

In a Choice Residence Section

LOT 30x125

William J. Dingee,

460-462 Eighth Street,

OAKLAND.

HOWARD SPRINGS The Ideal HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT

Is most picturesquely situated amidst the pine forests of LAKE COUNTY—the real SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA. Elevation 2300 feet; no fog or nasty insects, climate perfect. HOWARD Springs is well remembered by thousands who have been cured by its natural hot mineral baths and fine medicinal drinking waters, while it still remains the MECCA for a goodly rest and pleasure seekers. Excellent hunting and fishing, reliable saddle and driving horses. The place has changed hands, has been renovated and greatly improved.

Accommodations, Table and Service Strictly First Class.

Postoffice and Telephone on premises. Rates $10 and $12. Special terms for families.

Round Trip $10. Tickets at S.P.Co's office. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS PROF. JULES MEUGEN, - Manager, Howard Springs, P. O. Putah, Lake Co. Cal.

# CHRISTIAN CAUSES.

## Missionaries in the Pulpit at the Lutheran Church.

## THE SPREAD OF THE TRUTH.

## Harvest Festival Services Conducted by Dr. Coyle.

## DR. E. S. CHAPMAN'S REMARKS

## Sunday Sermons Conducted by the Local Pastors.

Missionary addresses were delivered at the Lutheran church, corner Grove and Sixteenth, yesterday morning by Mrs. Dr. Silva and the Rev. E. Unangst, D. D. The pastor, Dr. Bushnell, introduced Mrs. Silva as a native Chinese lady who was one of the most pleasing and cultured speakers he had ever heard.

In a modest and graceful manner Mrs. Silva then gave an interesting account of her personal acquaintance with the Lutheran workers in Japan. She paid a very high compliment to the Rev. Dr. Parson, now of Washington, D. C., who was formerly a professor associated with Mrs. Silva's father in the Imperial University.

The lady spoke highly of the mission work now in charge of Revs. Scherer and Piery of the Lutheran church in Japan. She also complimented the niece of Dr. Unangst, who is in the same mission field doing a grand work for the Presbyterians. Coming from an educated representative of the Celestial Kingdom, her remarks carried great weight and were appreciated by the audience.

Dr. Unangst gave a graphic description of the conditions of religious work among the millions of India, among whom he had labored so successfully for nearly forty years. He dwelt at length upon the terrible deeds of the "thugs" who seem to have transferred their crimes to this country.

At the evening service an able sermon was delivered by the Rev. R. J. Briggs, D. D., pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church of San Francisco. In an earnest and scholarly manner this distinguished speaker eloquently described the development of the Christian life as the ground of an eternal salvation. Dr. Briggs is considered one of the ablest members of the Methodist Conference which is now in session at the Asbury Church, and is well known as a popular lecturer in educational and social circles. He is a native of Alabama, and says that California is the most charming State of the Union.

## HARVEST HOME.

### Festival Services Held at the First Presbyterian Church.

The seating capacity of the First Presbyterian Church was well taxed last night, the audience being so large that many were compelled to sit on the steps of the aisle and on the platform steps.

Harvest Festival services were held, and the programme consisted of many choice musical and vocal selections.

Dr. Coyle preached an eloquent sermon choosing as his text, "For the poor shall never cease out of the land." Dr. Coyle said that as long as the world moved there would be poor people, notwithstanding the Utopian ideas of Bellamy, Henry George and Ignatius Donnelly. If the wealth of the world were today divided among all the inhabitants of the earth it would be less than ten years before the social situation would be the same as now. Some men have excellent physiques, large brains and fine reasoning powers,—they will always dominate and rule over those men who have nothing but stomach.

## SPIRITUAL CULTURE.

### Rev. Dr. Chapman Grows Eloquent Over a Stirring Subject.

At the Market street Congregational Church Dr. E. S. Chapman delivered the first of a series of sermons upon "Personal Spiritual Culture" yesterday. His text was:

"Mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people."

"To discover a man's spiritual standing we look not at his church attendance, his benevolence nor even at his home life, but at his prayer," said Dr. Chapman. "So the true character of a church is determined by the prayer meeting. Prayer is the form of service most mentioned in both the Old and New Testaments.

"The prayer meeting is the most important service of the week because,

"First—It strengthens the individual, giving him three helps—instruction, experience (of self and of others) and prayer.

"Second—It stimulates to attendance at other services.

"In all ages God has helped His people when they prayed e. g., in battles between the Israelites and their enemies, at Pentecost, in the Reformation.

"Prepare for the prayer meeting. May the Lord say as He looks upon this church: 'This is a house of prayer.'"

## PREACHERS AND PROBLEMS.

### Rev. James Small Talks of Matters of Everyday Moment.

Rev. James Small, pastor of the First Christian Church, spoke last evening on "The Great Problems—How to Meet Them." In the course of his remarks Rev. Small said: "Preachers ought to be men of the times. We must not live in the dead past. New light is breaking all around. We must beware of stagnant doctrines and stereotyped speeches. All honor to the brave men who fell for liberty, justice and free institutions. We are living on the fruit of their toils; upon the result of their heroic self-denial. But 'let the dead past bury its dead.' The world at peace does not want to be shaken again with the earthquake of war. The need of the age is men who think for themselves. Where the Constitution has bound us we are bound; where it has left us free we are free indeed."

Wise in his generation, a man
Endeavoring to dress as best he can—
Still marrying economy to taste,
Tries to dress without a reckless waste
Of money—and to such as he
Very earnestly we urge for economy
Ever to Westover's Big Store to go,
Remembering that prices there are low, for
Shirts, Hats, Underwear, or Stylish Bow.

1124 WASHINGTON.

### A Y. M. C. A. Sermon.

Rev. V. Marshall Law, rector of the Church of the Advent, delivered an interesting lecture on "The First Requisite of All True Success" yesterday afternoon at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

### A Missionary Reception.

The Pacific branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a missionary reception at the Eighth avenue M. E. Church Tuesday evening. Addresses of welcome to delegates and visitors will be given by Rev. S. J. Carroll, D. D., Mrs. Alfred Kummer and others. The response will be by Mrs. H. A. Birdsall of Los Angeles.

### Rabbi Lincoln Installed.

At the Beth Jacob Synagogue yesterday Rabbi W. Lincoln was installed with solemn ceremony in the elaborately decorated edifice. The new rabbi has recently arrived from Hungary. The installation ceremonies were conducted by President H. Davis, Vice President A. Bercovich, Treasurer J. Silverstein, Secretary M. Jacobs, Trustees Simon Lewis, M. Moscovitz, P. Bakar, H. Landers and H. Buchman.

### Back From the Springs.

Albert Brown, who for the past month has been rusticating at Howard Springs, returned last evening. When he left Oakland Mr. Brown was suffering a little from rheumatism, but this he left at the springs.

### The Pardee Will.

When the application to admit to probate the will of the late Dr. E. H. Pardee came up before Judge Greene this morning, the matter was continued for one week at the request of George Reed, one of the attorneys in the case representing Mrs. Pardee.

# HAMPERS PROPERTY.

## M. J. Keller Opposes the Taxing of State Products.

## It Has a Bad Effect on the Production of California Goods.

M. J. Keller, Vice President of the Manufacturers' Association, is backing the bill to be introduced in the next Legislature to forbid any municipality taxing State products.

"License regulation in California towns," he says," is not in the interest of the State's natural development. It seems there is a waste of a good deal of valuable time and money in the way of legislative and license paraphernalia in trying to find out how much neighboring merchants and manufacturers can cinch each other. As a matter of fact their licenses are entirely inoperative, as against representatives of houses or manufacturers outside of the State, and even inoperative against representatives of California agents of outside concerns.

"The case, therefore, narrows itself down to preventing the sale of California made goods to consumers. Is this wise in view of the efforts being made to induce the purchase and consumption of California made goods? Is this wise in view of the tendency of the times toward the abolishment of middlemen? Is it fair that the Eastern competitor of a San Francisco manufacturer is allowed to go scot free from license, while the neighboring dealer and manufacturer must be punished, thwarted and run out of business because of an absurd idea of State's rights which permits California towns to impose such antiquated barriers to the natural development of home products?

"Take, for instance, the towns on this side of the bay. How much time, energy and money is expended in trying to tax each other, and is not the impression left on the consumer that the Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley merchants need protection from San Francisco; that it is from lack of ability to compete with the bigger neighbor?

"I am in favor of a law being passed by the next Legislature that will forever prevent any municipality from taxing the State's products—at least, so long as the National Constitution prevents our State from taxing or hampering the sale of goods from another State?"

## ACME VICTORIOUS.

### The Ten-Mile Road Race Brings Honors to Local Riders.

The ten mile road race of the Associated Cyclers, was a big success and now that it is all over, the Acme Club has reason to crow for it carried away eleven out of the twenty-five place prizes and the much coveted time prize.

From start to finish the race was exciting. Yesterday was an ideal racing day and the riders were all on their mettle. As a result, the coast record was broken, the new time being made by Howard Squires in 24 minutes 20 seconds.

E. J. Smith of the Acme Club came in first, making the distance in a little over twenty-six minutes.

Wyman and Gooch had a mix-up on the road, which resulted in the latter having his collar bone broken. Le Roy Smith of the Santa Rosa Wheelmen, also met with an accident, the outcome of which was a broken leg.

The observation cars, run by the San Leandro and Haywards road, kept up with the racers all along the line, and afforded a fine view of the race from the start to the finish.

## A SAD PARTING.

### Hosts of Mourners at the Funeral of Mrs. Longe.

The funeral of the late Mrs. E. Longe occurred yesterday morning from Father King's church. Requiem high mass was celebrated. The remains were then taken to St. Mary's Cemetery for interment, followed by many sorrowing friends. She was the wife of M. Longe, the well known in this city and San Francisco, where she had many warm personal friends. She was the wife of M. Long, the well-known proprietor of the Webster street bakery. Besides her husband, she leaves three small children to mourn her Denise, Maria, Eddie and Albert Longe. Although she was born in San Francisco, she lived in this city nearly all her life. She was a charitable, kind hearted woman, whose sympathies were always with the poor and afflicted. A number of exquisite floral pieces placed upon the casket containing the remains testified to the sorrow and grief of the bereaved relatives and friends.

# IN CAPABLE HANDS.

## President Julius Abrahamson Reports About the Synagogue.

## THE WORK OF A YEAR.

## Progress Results From the Excellent Ideas of the Officers.

## ITS FINANCES ARE SOUND.

## The Annual Meeting Held of the First Hebrew Congregation.

The annual meeting of the first Hebrew congregation of Oakland was held in the vestry rooms of the Synagogue, corner Twelfth and Castro streets.

Among other business the election of officers was held, the present incumbents being unanimously re-elected.

President Julius Abrahamson then read his annual report for the term ending October, 1896, as follows:

"One year ago you elected me as your guide and president, and turned over to me and the present board of officers the affairs of this congregation.

"Financial poverty as well as spiritual adversity were manifested in the condition of affairs at the beginning of our term.

"I strived at first to cement all factions into the Spiritual vineyard of truth and unity, and, thanks to Divine Providence, I succeeded in forming unity in prayer and unity in peace.

"As time today is very short and our work great, it is impossible for me to review every step taken during the last year, and bring to you only a flowery document like some of my worthy predecessors have done, that would take hours and perhaps days to study and read; therefore, to save time, I only intend to review the most important acts and facts which have happened during the past year.

"In organizing the finances, I found the following showing in the secretary's account on October 8, 1895:

"We owed a mortgage and interest to the Union Savings Bank of Oakland amounting to $5,537.06, a note and interest to Jacob Rosenberg of Oakland amounting to $1,310; floating indebtedness to the amount of $444.45; salaries for September, 1895, unpaid, $255; assets—Supposed cash on hand, $307.07, and a lien of $ 00 on a cemetery lot donated and given by Augusta Rosenthal, deceased. The same has not been honored as yet, as her affairs are still in the hands of Probate Court.

"By this you will see that we virtually owed $7,339.44 and October's salaries amounting to $300.

"After taking a close survey of our finances and finding that it would be impossible to stem over the tide of indebtedness unless revenues from some source were received or some way or means found to realize money, we came to the conclusion to give a Sabbath School fair for the benefit of the Hebrew Sabbath School and to use the money realized by the fair for the benefit and improvement of our school system, and for paying the salaries of our teachers.

"By the kind assistance of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society and the noble actions of the daughters of our worthy members, a fair was given by which we succeeded in increasing our finances by $830.

"For a time we managed to see a little financial sunshine, but as the months rolled by and our expenses grew larger than the income received from dues and other sources, and dark clouds again made their appearance in the horizon, I made up my mind that unless we could get out of this financial slough of despond, we would be compelled to enlarge our mortgage and pay a higher interest than heretofore. This meant what we sometimes call in mercantile affairs, "future embarrassment." I therefore concluded that something had to be done, and after carefully studying the matter with the board of officers, I thought it best to sell the realty and building as it stood, if the sum of $27,500 could be realized thereby. A report to that effect reached this congregation at a special meeting held for that purpose and I was authorized by your honorable body to open negotiations. After a hard time with a dozen different offers of exchanges in land and otherwise, made to our officers, we received a bid of an extraordinary market price and valuation of $27,500 net for the realty alone from Mr. Hugo Abrahamson and after receiving the sanction of your body, sold the property only with the understanding that the transfer would be made providing a suitable location could be found for the Synagogue. After a long time of private dealings, we found the present locality at the corner of Twelfth and Castro and after lengthy negotiations, bought 100x100 feet for $10,000 from Eliza W. Morgan, the owner, also paying $300 commission to Mr. Aubrey Jones.

"You all know the details. We moved our Synagogue to the present site and authorized our Building Committee to take charge of the entire moving, remodeling and rebuilding of the edifice.

"A great many improvements were made, for instance, the edifice was freecoed, the entire inside architecture remodeled, lodge and school rooms renewed, electric lighting apparatus introduced, in fact the building is as new and more beautiful than heretofore and today our house of worship is a pride to ourselves and our religion and an adornment as well as a monument to our royal city of Oakland. In submitting this financial report in brief of the general standing of this congregation, I would state that while our treasury is not overburdened with wealth, it is in a healthy condition.

"We have liquidated an old mortgage of $5,500 and interest, also a private note without endorsement of $1,500 and interest to our worthy vice-president, Mr. Jacob Rosenberg, who by his spiritual as well as humane interest in behalf of this congregation loaned the amount on an all interest to stem our finances and a most depleted treasury and besides paid off all indebtedness owed by this congregation up to the present date, also paying for fire insurance up to 1898. This shows a transaction on the part of the board of officers that has not had a precedent since the year 1853. The details of the same will be in the reports of our worthy treasury.

"Now that I have given you a brief summary of our financial condition, I should like to say a few words in regard to our spiritual welfare.

"By the good judgment of our congregation, we ventured to introduce the Yastrow Ritual for worshipping and it has already given universal satisfaction and the change is a welcomed one. I observe, however, that there is not enough religious support given to our regular Sabbath services, and while allowance may be made on account of your being in business channels, still it is your religious duty to see that your wives and daughters and children do not peg at their loyalty to our cause, and at least share the burden that is now borne by a few.

"I also desire to endorse the action of our friend and Rabbi, Dr. Friedlander, for the most excellent work he has performed in his field of labor for the grand lectures, his superior sermons and for his inspiration in the cause of our holy religions. I am proud of the good work he has done and for what I know he will do in the vineyard of truth.

"I also report that the "Holy Hills," our cemetery, is in a beautiful condition, well kept by our present gardener and janitor, under the guidance of our chairman, and that enough praise can not be bestowed to the Cemetery Committee for the profound interest taken in this divine spot. This life is made up of many streams, but the life of eternity is the ocean into which all streams must flow.

"We are to be congratulated at the earnestness of our zealous School Committee under the leadership of its efficient chairman, Mr. D. Magnes, and I must report that our school system is as fine as any on our coast; also, we had a great many obstacles to overcome, still the religious enthusiasm displayed by its committee shattered to pieces the impetuosity of its ardor, and by this overcome a great many difficulties in their way.

"I recommend that proper recognition be sent to the Ladies' Relief Society for their kind donations of the carpets; also that resolutions of thanks be framed to the following ladies who so cheerfully ornamented the Synagogue with their royal gifts: Mrs. H. Ackerman, Mrs. S. Ehrlich, Mrs. Fannie Kuhn, Mrs. Tobriner, Mrs. Jacob Rosenberg, Mrs. Hugo Abrahamson, and Mrs. H. H. Coffee.

"I would not be worthy my office if I did not recommend today the link of our institution, namely, the Ladies' Auxiliary Society, who by their religious patriotism presented our synagogue with true light, and who, by their esteemed interest in behalf of our Synagogue labored for the loftiest conception of our faith, and that is unity, yes, unity. For this I desire that proper resolutions of thanks be sent by our secretary.

"I also recommend very highly the services of our Sabbath School teachers and particularly our worthy and venerable secretary, Mr. E. Bernstein, whose untiring efforts have largely contributed to the brilliant success of this Synagogue and may Providence in his kindness, spare him to us many and many years to come.

"And now, when my labors are about finished and I intend to make way for my successor, I fervently appeal to you, gentlemen, that you will remember the labor and success that have attended our efforts. The financial condition under which we find ourselves today and the good that had been accomplished should quicken your hearts to greater efforts in the future and build up a tower of spiritual religion on the foundation we have already laid, a moral temple worthy of our race, our pure religion and to Almighty God."

# SET FOR NEXT MONDAY.

## A Change of Date for the "Prisoner of Zenda."

## Stirring Plays Being Presented at the Oakland Theater.

The dates have been changed for the production of "The Prisoner of Zenda," at the Macdonough. Instead of being here on the 26th it will be presented on Monday and Tuesday evenings, next.

"The Prisoner of Zenda" is a romance by Anthony Hope, dramatized by Edward Rose, and is pronounced the most interesting play before the public. Nothing that has been seen at the Baldwin for a long time has created the enthusiasm that this piece has. The theater is crowded to the doors every night and considerable disappointment is expressed that the engagement is not for four instead of two weeks.

The company headed by James Hackett is thoroughly competent and includes Isabel Irving, Maude Odell, Charles Wolcot, Howard Gould, Walter S. Hale, Arthur Elliot, John Findlay, Meryn Dallas, R. J. Dustov and others.

THE OAKLAND.

The romantic border drama, "The Queen of the Plains," will be presented at the Oakland Theater tonight. It will be the occasion of the first appearance of the twin stars Kate and Queena Pursell, who will be supported by the clever Bacon Company. The play is a striking one and is replete with stirring interest.

### A Suffrage Meeting.

There will be a parlor meeting of the Fourth Ward Political Equality Club at the residence of Mrs. W. W. Crane, 871 Market street, this evening. There will be some short addresses and a discussion of the question of woman suffrage.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The genuine Cracker Jack costs no more than the inferior imitations; therefor see that you get the package with the big P's on.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

C. Hofstetter's new harness store has a large stock of goods. Repairing also done. Call in and see him. 409 Twelfth st.

Mother's Mush is healthful.

DO YOU LIKE GOOD EATING?

Fine oysters, rich, juicy steaks, cooked cleverly and in plain sight? Then try the Pearl, 503 Broadway, and be satisfied.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

NYLANDER'S CANDIES

Are fresh and pure. French mixed, 50c pound. 1016 Washington street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

OYSTERS, 20c PER DOZ.

Fat, fine and Eastern. Tongue, boiled ham and all other delicacies. Headquarters for up-to-season fruits. But don't forget our oysters. Merriam's, 1325-1327 Broadway. Tel. Main 294.

H. Schellhas, 408 11th Street. Oilcloths and mattings. "See."

Bay Star Flour makes the best bread.

POLITICAL.

W. S. PELOUZE

Announces himself as an Independent Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

Of the First District

FRED S. STRATTON

Regular Republican Nominee for

SENATOR

37th Senatorial District

Some Short Stories

Many years ago there lived in England, in the City of Liverpool, a very religious old lady who had living with her, a nephew, the only child of a deceased sister. When this boy grew up he conceived a passion for the sea and despite the entreaties and remonstrances of his aunt determined to ship on a large vessel that was about starting on a five years' cruise around the world. In course of time he came back to Liverpool, and every night while in port would regale his aunt with stories of adventure and of the wonders of the foreign countries he had visited.

One night he told her, that while in a country called Mexico he had seen an animal that had hands and feet similar to those of a man, that the features were about the same, the difference being that it was covered with hair, had a tail and would swing by it on branches of trees, and was called a monkey.

His aunt told him he should not tell such wicked stories. Did he think God would do such a thing as to make an animal in the shape of a man and then stick a tail on it. No sir! She knew better than that.

As long as she would not believe about the monkey he would tell her about another wonderful creature he saw in his travels, and that it was a bird he saw in the West Indies, that could talk just like a human. It could sing and talk and swear, and was called a poll parrot. "Oh Thomas," said the old lady, "why do you tell me such wicked lies? Do you think that I believe such wicked things as you tell me, that God in all his goodness would make a bird that would swear. No sir! Don't tell me any more of your sinful falsehoods."

"Well aunt," replied the sailor lad, "when we were in the Red Sea, a storm came up, and we were compelled to heave to and throw the anchor overboard and stay there until morning. And would you believe it, when we pulled the anchor up next morning, there were a couple of old chariot wheels fastened to the anchor."

"Believe it," cried the aunt, "why of course, there is some truth in that, those were the wheels of Pharoah's chariot. But when you tell me about birds that talk and animals that look like men and have tails and swing on the trees I don't see how you can expect me to believe it.'

* * *

An old and illiterate Bonanza king of Colorado learned to write his name; this of course after he had struck it rich. He then developed a mania for paying all his bills and employes by a check on the bank, instead of in coin, as was his previous custom. Every pay day the men knocked off work at noon so as to receive their wages and pay their bills at the stores.

He would have his book-keeper fill out his check book with the names of the employees and the amount due each, he signing the checks only. Then seated in his private office he would call in the men, one at a time, and a dialogue such as the following would generally take place:

"What is your name?".

"John Brady, sor," would be the answer.

"Kin yez read, John Brady?"

"Yis sor."

"I don't believe it, and I am going to try yez. Now, whin I run over these checks I want yez to tell me whin I come to the one that has your name on it, and if yez don't tell me kerectly, devil a cent does John Brady git."

This was the manner in which he paid his men. Striving to hide his own ignorance in pretending the men themselves could not read.

* * *

One day this same old chap went up to Denver from his headquarters at Colorado Springs. This by the way, was before he learned to write his name. He walked up to the Windsor Hotel from the depot and stepping up to the clerk's desk commenced to pull off a very warm pair of woolen gloves. This surprised everyone for it was a very hot day in July, he had pulled off the left glove and while striving to pull the one from off the right hand, said to the clerk, "The devil fly away wid me but it is so cold and me hands are so stiff that I can't get me glove off; you just write me name down for me." He did not desire to show his ignorance in not being able to write, but he did make himself the laughing stock of the hotel by his clumsy manner in trying to conceal it.

* * *

Another time while in Denver the old Bonanza king bought an elegant gold watch, studded with diamonds, rubies and besides being costly was one of the prettiest time pieces in Colorado. But it served only as an ornament for he could not tell time. The watch was often left unwound for a week or so at a stretch. When anyone would ask him the time of day he would flash the watch at them and say, "Here, your eyes are younger than mine; look for yezself."

C. R. J.

SICK HORSES AND DOGS.

If your horse or dog is sick, secure the services of Dr. A. H. Buzard, veterinary surgeon; a graduate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, England; has had twenty years of great experience. His fees are reasonable. Office fees, advice and medicine, $1. Office and residence, 573 Twelfth street, Oakland, between Clay and Jefferson streets. Telephone Red 2051.

THE LYON FURNITURE CO.

E. C. Lyon, proprietor (successor to J. C. Lyon & Son), carry all kinds of furniture, carpets, ranges, etc. 1257 Broadway.

The Redwood Carpenter Shop makes house, barns and garden stakes—410 Ninth street.

Beer From Germany.

Messrs. Herbert & Sonderleiter, the popular proprietors of the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street, have the famous Pschorr brew (imported from Germany) on tap every Saturday, and the superior Anheuser Faust brew every day.

Mother's Mush for the children.

A Bracing, Cool Drink

Of Fredericksburg Bottled Lager or John Wieland's Extra Pale is the best tonic. Order of your dealer. If he does not keep them, telephone us, and we will deliver them to your residence regularly. Deliveries all over the county. Oakland Bottling Company, telephone 236, 1417-1421 Broadway.

Do You Want

Carpenter work of any kind done? Want a fence built? Want a room partitioned? Want your house rebuilt? Want any carpenter work done? Then go to F. G. Jones, 1113 Webster street. He does the promptest work in Oakland; does it well; does it cheaply.

SEA ISLAND TWINE

25c per lb. One month only. BROWN'S PAPER HOUSE, 417 Tenth street.

Are You Ever Downright Hungry

For a piece of pure old fashioned molasses candy or a dainty confection? Try Lehmann's. He has the right kind. 1159 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Abrahamson Bros.
S. E. Corner
Thirteenth and Washington.

Last Saturday we talked about our Dress Skirts (made of Mohair and Crepon, $3.50 to $5.00), our Collarettes (from $3.75) and our Coats (black Boucle, $8.50). THE TRIBUNE came out at 5 o'clock. At 7 o'clock the ladies were talking to our Cloak Department salesmen. We didn't expect you before Monday, and we were pleased and surprised at your swift appreciation. We have plenty of these Coats, Collarettes and Skirts for you. See them this week.

You've heard of the man who had so much to say he did't know where to begin. We're like him. For these days, then, a few words about

A Special Dress Silks Sale

100 pieces of beautiful Black Brocades, Plaids and Changeable Taffetas. Some for 75c; others for 95c; Widths from 20 to 24 inches. Up to your expectations in weight, lustre, width and quality. See a few styles in our windows. The rest are inside.

Silk Shirt Waists

You've seen them on the streets. Very pretty, dressy, correct and neat. Linen collars go with them. In Taffeta Silk for $3.50 and $4.50. They will be great sellers. What a pleasure it is to buy things ladies like at once. We know your taste and judgment. We had it in mind when we bought. Come and see us this week. Never mind buying if you are not in the humor, but say you think we did well in New York and London.

Abrahamson Bros.
S. E. Corner
Thirteenth and Washington.

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SENT FREE
A little book that should be in every home. Issued by the manufacturers of the
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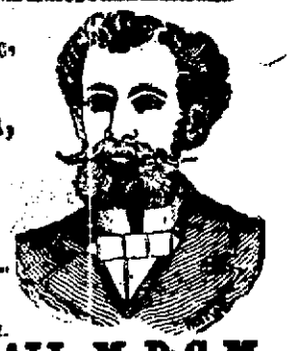

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Permanently located at
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LADIES—I am always ready to assist you. No disease peculiar to your delicate organism is beyond my sure control. Regulating Medicines Warranted Quick, Safe and Sure.
THROAT—Catarrhal sore throat, acute and chronic pharyngitis, enlarged tonsils and palate, hoarseness, loss of voice, thick phlegm in the throat, which causes hawking.
HEART—Valvular diseases, weak and fatty heart, dropsy and rheumatism of heart, languid circulation.
STOMACH—Catarrh and ulceration, atonic and acid dyspepsia, indigestion, pain and fullness after meals, heartburn, waterbrash and difficulty of swallowing.
RUPTURE—Piles, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, and swellings and tenderness quickly cured.
PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN a special study and practice for many years—over 1000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of PRIVATE DISEASES cured in a few hours. Ulcers, tumors, blotches on the face or body cured without giving mercury or other poisons.
All diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Eye, Ear and Skin, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Brain Softening, Youthful Errors, etc.
Dr. T. D. Hall's Reinvigorator.
A Most Wonderful Cure for Nervous Debility, Wasting Away, Impotency, Losses, and all weaknesses arising from errors of youth and excesses.
$2.00 per bottle, 3 bottles $5.00.
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# Bimetallism in History.

## The Movement in the United States Before 1873.

The experience of the Government of the United States with bimetallism during the first eighty years of its history was somewhat similar to that of France. It had a theoretical double standard, but was practically monometallic It was also like that of England in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Its good coin was hoarded and sold abroad, and the coin that circulated was the worn and light foreign coin that came into a country where it was able to procure more than its intrinsic worth.

The first coinage act of this country was passed in 1792 The question of currency at that time seems to have excited merely a languid interest in Congress and for some time it was doubtful if a mint would be established. The probable cost of its maintenance seemed to be an insuperable objection. The matter of coinage was practically settled by the Executive Branch of the Government For once those old and persistent political enemies, Hamilton and Jefferson, came together and decided that both metals should be used, and that the ratio should be 15 to 1

It was the English ratio and the French system coming together England was examining the coinage question for herself, and had temporarily suspended free coinage of silver, but the people of this country had little commercial experience to instruct them in the consequences of bimetallism, and accepted the double standard because gold and silver had both been the money metals of the world from time immemorial. After a fashion that has not yet gone out of date, the people of this country insisted on acquiring their experience for themselves and paying for it.

The coinage act was passed in 1792, but the first silver was actually coined in 1794, and the first gold in 1795 Under the first statute the silver dollar weighed 416 grains 1,485 parts pure and 179 parts alloy The fine silver in a dollar was therefor, then as now 371 25 grains The gold eagle weighed 270 grains 11-12th fine, so that a gold dollar contained 24 75 grains of fine gold. The ratio established was not the true ratio Gold was undervalued An ounce of gold was worth more than 15 ounces of silver, it was worth 15 17 ounces The new coins, as has been pointed out, did not circulate The Government itself was largely responsible, for it permitted the cheap and worn foreign coin which came to it in payment of its customs dues to go out into the circulation, once more to illustrate the truth of Gresham's law Gold was exported, and quantities of our new eagles were seen in the show windows of European goldsmiths In 1793 only were the legal and market ratios the same In 1794 the ratio was 15 37 to 1, and not once so long as the ratio of 15 to 1 prevailed, except in 1793, was gold down to the value fixed by Congress.

Neither the gold nor the silver circulating, the coinage of silver dollars was suspended in 1804 and none were coined again until 1830 when 1,000 were struck off. None were coined after that until 00 were struck off in 1839. Then the coinage went on, but it was 1869 before the number minted in any year reached 400,000 and 1871 before it was 1,000,000 In 1873, the year when silver was demonetized the mints coined only $293,600, which measures the desire of the bullion owners of that time for the preservation of silver as a money metal at the ratio of 16 to 1 then prevailing

Gold entirely disappeared from circulation by 1817, and no gold dollars whatever were coined until 1849, after the discovery of gold in California. The establishment of American coins as circulating currency was a work of great labor, attended with many difficulties. The early years of the Republic were years of struggle, war and financial distress. After the dissolution of the United States Bank the business of the country was carried on by means of paper currency of more than uncertain value Specie payments were suspended in 1814, and metallic money was practically unknown

So disastrous to the material interests of the country was the lack of confidence in the paper currency that in 1816 the money question came up in Congress for discussion The United States Bank was re-chartered, and the right of establishing branches with the privilege of issue was granted to it. After that for a time the country had paper money based upon foreign coin

Several efforts were made to establish our own coin and to prevent the inroad of foreign coin, but nature insisted on having its own way A proposition was made to Congress to return to the devices that had been found futile in the reigns of James I and Charles I, and to prohibit the exportation of American coins. In 1816 and 1819 laws were passed providing that foreign gold coin should not be legal tender in this country, but this accomplished nothing, and in 1823 all foreign gold coins were made receivable for the public lands, while in 1834 an act was passed making the dollars of Mexico, Peru, Chili and Central America and the five franc piece of France legal tender at their nominal value

In 1834, foreign gold not being legal tender under the laws of 1816 and 1819, the basis of our circulation was foreign silver and fractional coin. A movement now began in the interest of gold Like the silver movement of today, it was largely protective The gold mines of North Carolina, discovered in 1801 had begun to yield a generous output in 1828 About the same time gold was discovered in Georgia, and great results were expected Congress undertook to care for the American gold interest by changing the ratio and by also changing the composition of the gold coin The ratio was changed from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1. The weight of the silver dollar was changed from 416 to 412.5 grains, but the fine silver in the coin, 371.25 grains, remained unchanged. The fine gold in a dollar of the other metal, however, was reduced from 24.75 to 23 22

Thus, in the interest of an American industry, the gold dollar, which had been worth under the old law $1.038, became worth 97½ cents. Silver became the more valuable metal and disappeared from the circulation At the time when it was demonetized in 1873 a silver dollar was worth $1 03 in gold coin, or about the same as the gold dollar was worth in 1833 Up to the passage of this law about $12 000,000 of gold had been coined in this country, chiefly in half eagles Eagles had not been coined since 1804, and their coinage was not resumed until 1838 Double eagles were not coined until 1850, at the time when the recent gold discoveries had greatly increased the production of the metal. In 1849 an act was passed providing for the coinage of a gold dollar which should contain 25 8 grains of standard gold.

No sooner had the silver dollar been undervalued than silver coins began to be exported from this country in large quantities Silver coin became scarce in circulation, except the Spanish-American coins with which every one was familiar thirty years ago. So greatly was the market value of silver in excess of its coinage value that the fractional coins began to disappear, and in 1853 our fractional silver was made subsidiary and token money by the reduction of the amount of silver in the coins It was at the same time made legal tender to the value of $5

Thus the country continued under a practical gold monometallism, with subsidiary or token silver coins until the passage of the act of 1873. The silver dollar was not in circulation, because it was too valuable for that use at the existing ratio. It had never been in circulation The only silver dollars with which the people of this country were familiar were those of the South American and Central American countries mentioned in the act of 1834

The act of 1834 may be said to have deliberately driven silver out of circulation and out of use as money, except for small change, because gold was overvalued for that purpose And yet the price of silver was not affected by that action of the United States, as the following quotations from the London market reports will show:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1833 | 59 3-16d. |
| 1834 | 59 15-16d |
| 1835 | 59 11-16d |
| 1836 | 60d |
| 1837 | 59 9-16d |
| 1838 | 59 1-2d |
| 1839 | 60 38-d |
| 1839 | 60 3-8d. |
| 1841 | 60 1-16d |
| 1842 | 59 7-16d |

Silver increased in price, and the increase continued during the years when the output of gold was growing by reason of the discoveries of gold mines in California and Australia. But silver began to fall, as has already been shown, after 1872 In 1873, however, the law that was passed for demonetization merely made statutory a fact that had existed for nearly forty years.

# Silver and Gold.

In yesterday's leaflet some figures were given which showed the steady fall in the price of wheat while the quantity of silver money in the country was steadily increasing It may be interesting to those who may have heard the arguments frequently made that the price of wheat and other commodities is dependent upon the amount of money in the country, or the amount in circulation to compare the amount of circulation year by year with the prices of wheat in the corresponding years.

The following table gives the amount of money in circulation in the United States in each year since 1870, and the price of wheat in each year. These figures are from official tables of the Treasury Department and Department of Agriculture It will be seen that while the amount of money has steadily and rapidly increased the price of wheat has steadily fallen.

| Year. | Money in Circulation in U. S. | Av Price of Wheat |
|---|---|---|
| 1871 | $ 715,589,005 | $1 258 |
| 1872 | 738,309,549 | 1 241 |
| 1873 | 751 891,509 | 1 151 |
| 1874 | 776,993,031 | 945 |
| 1875 | 754,101,947 | 1 008 |
| 1876 | 727,609,288 | 1 037 |
| 1877 | 722,314 883 | 1 094 |
| 1878 | 729,132,634 | 777 |
| 1879 | 818,631 793 | 1 108 |
| 1880 | 973 382 228 | .951 |
| 1881 | 1,114,238,119 | 1.193 |
| 1882 | 1,174,290,419 | .882 |
| 1883 | 1,230,305,696 | .911 |
| 1884 | 1,243 925,969 | .645 |
| 1885 | 1,292,568,615 | .771 |
| 1886 | 1,252 700,525 | .697 |
| 1887 | 1 317 539,143 | 681 |
| 1888 | 1,372 170,370 | .926 |
| 1889 | 1,389 961,649 | .698 |
| 1890 | 1,429,251,270 | .833 |
| 1891 | 1,497,140,707 | 839 |
| 1892 | 1,601,347,157 | 624 |
| 1893 | 1,596,701,245 | .538 |
| 1894 | 1,600,808,708 | .491 |
| 1895 | 1 601,968,473 | .509 |

These figures show clearly the fallacy of the assumption that a mere increase in the amount of money would increase prices paid for grain and other commodities, whose prices are, in fact, governed by supply and demand rather than the mere quantity of currency which is in use by the people in the country.

### Children Admitted to Josephinum Orphanage, Mission San Jose.

The following children were admitted to the Josephinum Orphanage since the last publication

Whole orphans—Harkly Stokes, male, aged 8, Edith Emerine, female, aged 12; Alice Nelson, female, aged 10, Lillie Nelson, female, aged 7.

Half orphans—Terrence O'Connor, male, aged 4; Peter Balestera, male, aged 6; Louis Betistelli, male, aged 7; George Moyles, male; Willy Moyles, male, Neal Moyes, male; May Cowperthwait, female, aged 10

Abandoned children—Thomas Compas, male, aged 7; Simon Compas, male, aged 6.


Closing sale of the Allendale Tract. Prices cut in two. Streets all graded; some macadamized. Fine school near. Two electric roads close by. Soil, climate and water the best. Lots $75 and upwards. $5 cash, $5 monthly. 468 Ninth street. H. Z. Jones, owner.

GALINDO HOTEL.

A few single rooms, with board, very reasonable; can also accommodate four or five more families on October 1st at moderate prices. Mrs. M. C. Robinson, proprietress.

Mother's Hush—Try it.

"My Cake is Dough." Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Rockers! Rockers! Rockers! See them at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh St.

Mother's Hush is a breakfast delight.

The Run of the Mill

Fine All-Wool Dress Goods

Short Lengths and Slightly Imperfect.

46-inch all-wool Serge Dress Goods, worth 50c to 75c—short lengths direct from the mill, some slightly imperfect ..... Special line of all-wool new fall style Dress Goods—Novelty Dress Goods, same style as $1.50 imported goods, all on sale Tuesday, @.. ..... 25c

FRIDAY.

Great Sale of yard-wide Percales, slightly imperfect, 15c and 20c percales, all go @..... 5c

Will be on Display in Our Eleventh Street Windows.

Salinger's

1013 to 1023 Washington Street, Southwest Corner Eleventh.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

..BIG CUT..

—IN—

RAMBLER BICYCLES

1896 Rambler, Ladies or Gents,

.$65.

This is not a sale of old or shop-worn wheels, but of our best wheels fresh from the factory and fully guaranteed for one year

GEO. A. FAULKNER.

Oakland Agent

S. W. Cor. 12th and Webster Sts.

1895 Second-hand Wheels (all makes) at your Own Price.

NEVADA LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE

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OAKLAND, CAL.

Particular Attention paid to Boarders. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Horses a Specialty. Telephone 4x8.

Hacks at All Hours. N. E. RIGNEY, Prop

OAKLAND OFFICE.

Gas, Light and Heat Company,

N. W. Cor. of Thirteenth and Clay Sts.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 30, 1896.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We want to interest you in the matter of Gas Stoves We can sell you a stove which will do all your cooking, for a less sum than you can buy either a wood or a coal stove, and the price of gas will make it cost you less per month than any other fuel you can buy.

You must have heard of the stoves from your neighbors for more than 1000 are in use in this territory.

They boil, roast, broil and fry. They don't heat the kitchen. They are clean.

If you use 1000 feet a month you get gas at $1.75 per thousand—We sell a stove for $12 placed in your house, and you are instructed in its care and management. It don't cost you anything for all time to keep it in repair and condition, as we do that for you free of expense.

We have stoves with waterback attachments, and a variety of patterns of stoves ranging in price from $12 upwards.

We trust that you will find time to call and investigate the conveniences and advantages attending the use of gas for fuel. Heating stoves of all kinds from $1.50 upward. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN A. BRITTON, Secretary.

Meat Sold than any other 20% CHEAPER Market in Town!

TEL. 1071 Black. SAMSON'S, 509 11th ST.

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For many years head cutter for M. J. Keller 38 years' experience in the art of cutting.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. No. 48 SAN PABLO AVENUE, Opposite City Hall.

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BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

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FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.


PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1896, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following prescribed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 36.)

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The term "property" as used in this article and section is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises and all other assets and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Amendment Number Two.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

Amendment Number Three.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)

ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

Amendment Number Four.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 35.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

Amendment Number Five.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 18.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

Amendment Number Six.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Guerotaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law, provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1893, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."

"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."

"For the Amendment Number Three," and "Against the Amendment Number Three."

"For the Amendment Number Four," and "Against the Amendment Number Four."

"For the Amendment Number Five," and "Against the Amendment Number Five."

"For the Amendment Number Six," and "Against the Amendment Number Six."

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, the day and year first written.

JAMES H. BUDD, Governor.

Attest: L. H. BROWN, Secretary of State (Seal)

By W. T. SHINN, Deputy.


BANKS.

—THE—

First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital Stock paid up ..... $200,000

P. E. BOWLES.....President
G. W. McNEAR.....Vice President
L. G. BURPEE.....Cashier

DIRECTORS: G. W. McNear, E. W. Runyon, J. C. Martin, W. P. Jones, Wallace Everson, L. C. Morehouse, P. E. Bowles, W. H. Chickering, L. G. Burpee.

Principal Correspondents—San Francisco, First National Bank, London, Paris and American Bank Ltd, and Bank of California; New York, National Park Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank.

Union Savings Bank

CORNER BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid, $ 800,000 00
Reserve Fund, - 90,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, 3,002,693 19

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J. WEST MARTIN.....President
WM. G. HENSHAW.....Vice President
A. E. H. CRAMER.....Cashier

Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months. No entrance fee. Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

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Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on term deposits Loans made on real estate and approved security. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Principal Correspondents—First National Bank, San Francisco, Chase National Bank, New York; Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago; Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

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1103 Broadway near Twelfth St.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California, November 10, 1888. Interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on real estate.

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C. E. PALMER .....Vice President
JAMES C. McKEE .....Cashier

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Masonic Temple Building.

Corner Twelfth and Washington Streets, Oakland.

D. EDWARD COLLINS.....President
JOHN W. PHILLIPS.....Vice President
FRANK H. BROOKS.....Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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Transacts a general banking business. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Special attention paid to the execution of trusts for individuals, firms and corporations.

Correspondents—American Exchange National Bank, New York Sather Banking Co. and Bank of California, S. F.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND

Location, N. W. Cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

THOMAS PRATHER .....President
HON. J. WEST MARTIN..Vice President
CHARLES E. PALMER.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. West Martin, Socrates Huff, John C. Adams, D. Henshaw Ward, Edson F. Adams, R. S. Farrelly, Thomas Prather.

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Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

.....THE.....

Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1857.

Authorized Capital .....$1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in ..... 480,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund... 153,702 16
Deposits July 1, 1896 ..... 5,047,079 48

OFFICERS.

ISAAC L. REQUA.....President
HENRY ROGERS .....Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE.....Cashier
E. C. HAGAR.....Assistant Cashier

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General banking business transacted; interest allowed on term deposits; loans on real estate and approved collateral at lowest market rates.

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SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of California, Anglo-Cal. Bank Ltd, Nevada Bank.
NEW YORK—Laidlaw & Co.
CHICAGO—Continental National Bank.
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BUSINESS COLLEGE.

24,000 graduates. Educational facilities unparalleled. Department of Electrical Engineering in Operation. Write for Catalogue to 24 Post st., San Francisco.

# HIS LIFE ENDED EARLY

## Alexander Laidlaw's Career Marked by Abnormal Activity.

### His Many Admirable Traits Won Him Hosts of Friend.

Alexander Laidlaw, at one time Police Judge of the city of Oakland and well known in political circles both here and in San Francisco, died early yesterday morning in a private sanitarium in San Francisco.

Death was directly due to an operation performed Friday morning, at which time an abscess caused by a severe cold, was removed from the base of the brain. His strong constitution apparently well withstood the shock and at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon the physicians pronounced him out of danger. As evening wore on he began to sink and at 2:30 o'clock in the morning he breathed his last.

The body was removed yesterday to Oakland and now lies in the undertaker's [illegible]. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the Masonic [illegible], the Masons being in charge assisted by the Odd Fellows. Interment will be at Mountain View. Before the [illegible] the Episcopal service will be held at the house.

Though born in Milwaukee in 1854, Alexander Laidlaw was a typical Californian. He came to the coast with his parents when but a boy and attended the Grammar and High Schools of Oakland and took a course in civil engineering at the University at Berkeley. His ability as an engineer was marked [illegible] time after graduating he was employed in the city's engineering department and later in the United States Surveyor-General's office.

Then he left his professional work to conduct a saw mill in Oregon, but soon returned to take charge of the surveying camps to lay out the route of the California and Nevada Railroad. He was next employed by the Vanderbilts to survey routes for railroads in San Salvador. While here his health failed and while recuperating he took up the study of the law.

He was soon admitted to practice and opened his office in this city at the same time taking a keen interest in politics. He was elected to the Police Court bench where he sat for nine months, but was overthrown by the now Supreme Justice Judge Henshaw, who contested the election and won his case in the Superior Court.

For the past four years Laidlaw's office and business was in San Francisco. There as here, his love of politics kept him in the political arena. He was a staunch Democrat and his adherents showed their appreciation of his work by electing him to the presidency of the Iroquois Club. He was honest and steadfast in his convictions open and frank in his conduct, and possessed a liberality in purse and mind which gained for him a host of friends who mourn his untimely death.

Murray Laidlaw is well known both politically and socially in this city, where he resides.

The other brothers are Dr. Horace Laidlaw of San Francisco and Frank Laidlaw who also lives in this city.

## LETTER LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Addams Mr | Adams, Mrs L I |
| Agnew, Lou | Alson, F A |
| Amann Wm | Anderson, E T |
| Anderson, James | |
| Bakes Mrs Nan'e | Baker, Annie |
| Ballinger, Lillian | Bates, Miss |
| Beckwith, Mollie C | Bishop, Alice |
| Blood, Mr and Mrs E A | Bolin, Miss Dora |
| | Blower, Mrs Euphema |
| Boyer, P H A | |
| Broughton Jennie | Burrows, Mrs W J |
| Buecher Mrs Paul | |
| Cahill, Nellie | Campbell, L W |
| Carlin, Mrs H | Carse, Mrs Lotta |
| Carroll, Mrs W C | Castle, Minot |
| Catton, Mrs Helen | Clarke, Alls |
| Cohen, L | Cordoza, Mrs |
| Coveney, J | Cronin, Katie |
| Davis, G A | De S veria, Joaquin |
| Dickens, Asbury | Dobson, James |
| Doherty, John B | Donington, Mrs A |
| Duffy Belle | Dunham, Mr |
| Dunn, Sadie | Durnell, Mr |
| Dyer, Mrs | |
| Ehrlich Mrs Mary | English, Fred |
| Fahrenkrog, Chas | Farrell Peter |
| Fink, Esqr | Finck, Julius |
| Fink, A F | Flymn—Druggist |
| Foster, Chas | Futsch, Frank |
| Gegan, E M | Gerson, Nathan |
| Gerhart Charles | Gilbert Wm H |
| Godfrey, Ethel | Colden, Celia |
| Goodwin Chas | Gordan, G C |
| Gray, Miss Mame | Gray, A W |
| Haggert Harry | Hagerty, Tomas F |
| Haggart, Henry | Hall, Mrs E |
| Hall Mrs | Hall, Josie |
| Hall Ida W | Hall H |
| Hensen, G A | Harn, L R |
| Hoffman, Mrs Lottie | Homie, Miss |
| | Hoffman, Elmer |
| Honie Miss | Hoyt, Mrs F P |
| Hughes, Mrs Robt E | Hyde, Mabel |
| Jackson, Gertrude I | Jamison, Mrs |
| Jamison, J C | Johnson, Perlie |
| Jones W | Jones, Mrs A M |
| Jordan, Mrs Annie R | Jones, Mrs O L |
| Kelly, Annie A | Kennard, Leonard |
| Kier, Hanna | Korbel, Peter |
| Kuliman, Bertha | |
| Larsen, M W | Latimer, Miss L S |
| Latimer Miss S L | Lessen, A |
| Leach, Mrs F A | Lehner, Sophia |
| Leigh, Miss J | Lewis, Mrs E H |
| Lindner, C F | Lindberg, E W |
| Livingston, Henry B | Logsdon, Mrs M J |
| | Lovejoy, Chas |
| Macafick, Mrs | Mason, C H |
| Mathews, Miss Orrie | Mathes, Mrs S H |
| | McBeth, Bessie |
| McDonald, Roy | Miller, Mrs A V |
| Monson N J | Mornway, Guido |
| Murdock, Lee | Myers, Mrs M F |
| Nevis Bros | Nylander & Larsen |
| Nyrup Miss B | |
| O'Neil, Harry | |
| Parnell, M | Parker, Samuel |
| Planne, Mrs | Prichard, Thos |
| Prior D J T | Putman, Mrs |
| Rhorer, Nell | Rogers, Geo K |
| Rosnier, Wm | Ross, E T |
| Rowlands, H W | Rowling, Miss B |
| Rudolph, A | Russell & Myers |
| Russell, Mr | Ryan, Patsy |
| Samuelson, Mrs Abbie | Sanders, Mrs Henry |
| | Schulz, Mrs Anna |
| Scheria Mrs Catherine | Sinclair, T L |
| | Singer, Mrs Kate |
| Sloan, Mrs Clara | Smith, Miss E A |
| Smith, Mrs Ada | Smith, Mrs Myra |
| Smith & Moray | Sommar, Mrs R |
| Sousa, M | St John, Mr |
| Stack, Ida | Storey, Birdie |
| Summers, J F | |
| Thornton Mrs J A | Thomas, Mrs |
| Thomas, Mrs F | Thompson, Mrs W S |
| Tilson, J D | Turrell, Maude |
| Walker, Miss | Walker, Henry |
| Wade, Mrs | Warner, Mrs F |
| Ware, G W | Weinmann, George |
| Weldon, George | West, Harry |
| Williams, Mrs L C | Wilson, W B |
| Wilson, F W | Winslow, B |
| Wright, Mr | Wright, Barthley |
| Young, L C | |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|---|---|
| Friends Society | Western Christian Union |
| Am Legion of Honor, Council No. 197 | |

J. J. WHITE, Postmaster.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

# THE MARRIAGE RECORD.

### A List of Events in Which Hymen Had a Hand.

Sept. 11.—Elliott Manford Raines, a resident of Oakland, aged 48 years, and Mary S. Campbell, a resident of Oakland, aged 47 years; by Rev. George W. Beatty.

Sept. 27—Daniel J. Fulton, a resident of San Francisco, aged 34 years, Rowena Mackie, a resident of San Francisco, aged 30 years; by Rev Father Charles Murray Browne.

Oct 1—Joseph Henry Pullis Dixon, a resident of Oakland, aged 18 years, and Minna Rodgers, a resident of Oakland, aged 18 years; by F. V. Wood, J. P.

Oct 2—Edward James Smith, a resident of Alameda, aged 19 years, and Annie Jeanette Anderson, a resident of Alameda, aged 20 years; by Rev. William N. Van De Mark.

Oct 3—Joan Remington Frick, a resident of Murray Township, aged 24 years, and Anna Johanna Christenson, a resident of Murray Township, aged 19 years, by Rev John Reid.

Oct. 3—Hans Jensen Freese, a resident of Oakland, aged 30 years, and Jensine Maria Nielsen, a resident of Oakland, aged 24 years; by Rev. I. L. P. Dietrichson.

Oct 6—Arthur Clement Barker, a resident of Oakland, aged 36 years, and Mabel Crabtree, a resident of Oakland, aged 17 years, by F V Wood, J P.

Oct. 7—John Emil Nelson, a resident of Alameda, aged 34 years, and Katie Gabrielson, a resident of Oakland, aged 20 years, by Rev. Aufrid Sjolander.

Oct. 7—Otis Woody Curl, a resident of Los Angeles, aged 26 years, and Lillian May Gallinger, a resident of Oakland, aged 19 years, by Rev. G. H. Jones.

Oct 7—Edmond Augustus Lar Velu, a resident of Oakland, aged 22 years, and Cordelia Comfort Taylor, a resident of Oakland, aged 18 years, by Rev George W Beatty.

Oct 8—Francis Williams, a resident of San Francisco, aged 71 years, and Jennie E. Splaine, a resident of San Francisco, aged 52 years, by Rev. Alfred Kummer.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

### DEEDS

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1896.

Lillie C Cole to Bridget A Canning, S 10th st 100, E Union st E 33 3 x S 115, blk 548; $10.

Mountain View Cemetery Association to Charlotte Sahlmann, lot 76 in Plot 38, Mountain View Cemetery Oakland Township, $27

Same to Sarah L. Powell, lot 276 in Plot 12 same, same; $120

Edward E. and as attorney and Susan A Potter by attorney, to S E. and Ann Woods, lots 220 and 221, map of Potter tract, Berkeley; $10.

Christopher C Webb by attorney, and estate of J B Whitcomb by administrator to Town of Berkeley, NE corner Plot 53 and Woolsey st S to W Adeline st, N to S end of the curve connecting the W line Adeline st with W line Grove st, th N and W along said curve to beginning; $10.

Susan Hays et als by commissioner to German S. and L. Society, S Central av 320 W Prospect st if extended S, th W 250, S 150, W 85, N 150, W 50, S to shore line Bay of S F, th E to a pt SW 574 ft from pt of beginning, th NE 574 to beginning, Alameda; $15,913

Walter and Mary I. Fritsch to John Fritsch, lots 1 and 3, 24, 25 and 26, map of Ghirardelli tract; S cor Mitchell and Saunders sts extended SE, th SE 100, SW 150, SE 72 8 to center Sausal Creek, th meandering up center of said creek NE 38 6 ft, NE 80 ft, NE 58 6 ft, NE 82 ft, NE 74 ft, th leaving said creek and running along SW line lands of Eugene Colle NW 269 ft to SE Mitchell st, th SW 148 9 ft to beginning, 6 acres com at a point on S "E" st at NE cor 16 acre tract of S T. Marquis by deed of 1893, th SW along boundary of Frank Smith's land 13.48 chs to pt on N line East st, th NW 4.451 chs, NE 13.48 chs, to stake in S line "E" st, th SE 4 451 chs to beginning; $10.

Thomas C Armstrong to Jose C. Borges, N "E" st 199 31 E Main st E 49 83 x N 145.30, being lots 2 and 16, blk 2, Armstrong tract, Haywards; $10.

Mercantile Bank of San Francisco to Albert Meyer, SE Lake Shore av 104 2, SW from S Cor Lake Shore and Bklyn avs SW 55 1 SE 108 5, NE 55, NW 111 4, to bg, being lot 33, map of ppty Capital Hd Assn, East Oakland; $10

Albert Meyer to Occidental Loan Association same; $10.

H. and Charlotte Lacy to same, same; $10

Joseph E and Grace F. Shain to same, same; $10.

Frank Amiot to Janne M Amiot, SE Oregon and Ellsworth sts E 127 6 x S 44 10, being lot 13, blk H, Leonard, Berkeley; SW 30th and Union sts W 115 x S 50, being the N 50 ft lot 7, blk I, lands Peralta Hd, Oakland gift

Joseph and Ella Seeley to Michael F Kilkeary, N Hilgard av, 175 E Euclid av E 50 x N 125, being lot 9, blk 15, Daley's Scenic Park Berkeley $10

Andy L. Stone to Robert and Marion McKeever, all interest SE Orchard av, 50 NE Orange st, SE 140, SW 150, NW 140, NE 50 to beginning, being lot 68, map of Marion tract; $10

Francisco P da Costa to Mary J da Costa, ½ of an acre beginning in middle of Haas st at W cor 1 acre tract of F. Calhoun by deed of April 29, '86, th NE 1.44 chs, SE 8 72 chs to bank of San Leandro Creek, th SW 1 08 chs, NW 4.13 chs to beg, subj to a mtge, Brooklyn Township; $100.

H. A Jones and John Buckman to Dunbarton Ld & Impt Co., opn., 40 acres being the SE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 22, Tp. 5 S R 1 W, being swamp and overflow land, Survey No. 307, Washington Township, $10.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S

The Peoples' Express.

The popular People's Express Company has moved its office quarters into the brick building at the northeast corner of Ninth street and Broadway. The new location will be a convenient and accessible one for the public. The People's Express Company have always enjoyed a large patronage, principally because their business methods have proved to be satisfactory and honorable.

To Let

For entertainments, cups and saucers, crockery and glassware, at H. Schellhaas.

WE SHINE FOR ALL.

The "Sun" Laundry shines and cleans shirts for all. Telephone Red 55 for our service. It's clean and quick. 764 Seventh.

SIMMS' NEWS STORE, 470 7th St

Has a supply of HINKENDEN BOTEN and GARTENLAUBE German Calendars for 1897. 20 and 40c.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

## PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah White, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Sarah White, deceased, and for the issuance to John Garber of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, September 14, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians by Missionaries, by Ministers by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

## RAILROADS

# Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave

—AT—

SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

| Leave | From October 11, 1896. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| 7.41 a | Atlantic Express, Ogden and East | 1:04 p |
| 7.41 a | Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento, Oroville and Redding via Davis | 1:14 p |
| 7:33 a | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | :45 p |
| 9:37 a | New Orleans Express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East | :09 p |
| 9:37 a | Martinez and Stockton | 1:44 a |
| 9 37 a | Vallejo | 1:45 p |
| 2 01 p* | Port Costa and way stations | :14 p |
| 4.34 p | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | :45 a |
| 4.38 p | Benicia, Vacaville Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento | 11:14 a |
| 5.10 p | Los Angeles Express, Stockton, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles | :40 a |
| 5:10 p | Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East | :40 a |
| 5 40 p | Vallejo | 11:14 a |
| 6.40 p | European Mail, Ogden and East | :13 a |
| 7:38 p | Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East | 10:44 a |

NILES ROUTE.

First Street Near Broadway.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6:26 a | San Leandro, Haywards, Niles, San Jose and way stations going via Seventh St | 8:07 a |
| 8:10 a | Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione Sacramento, Marysville and Red Bluff | 3:37 p |
| 9.10 a' | Peters and Milton | 5:39 p |
| ...... | Niles, San Jose and Livermore | 6:39 p |
| 5.10 p | Niles, San Jose and Livermore | 8:07 a |
| 5:10 p | Lathrop, Modesto, Merced and Fresno | * 11:14a |
| 6:40 p | Haywards, Niles and San Jose | 7:07 a |

A for morning. P for afternoon.

* Saturdays only.

† Sundays only.

' Sundays excepted.

SUNSET LIMITED

WILL BE—

Resumed in November

Tuesdays and Saturdays

From San Francisco Initial Trip NOV. 7

Mondays and Thursdays

From New Orleans Initial Trip NOV. 9

Residents of California and elsewhere in the West, who have planned for Eastern tour previous to the date named, should keep in mind the important fact that the return trip can be arranged for SUNSET LIMITED without additional cost. A trip across the continent via the popular Sunset Route, in a Pullman vestibuled train of palatial elegance, provided with every comfort and luxury that can be suggested for the inner as well as the outer man, is a good fortune that falls but rarely to the average lot. Don't forget this when purchasing your ticket.

The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office 412-418 Ninth street. Tel. 325.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by

J. H WRIGHT agent 16th st. station,

M E DE CORA, agent, 7th and Bdwy.

RICHARD GRAY, gen. traf. manager.

T. H. GOODMAN, gen pass. agent

California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.

Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda:

8:00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12:30, 1:00, *1:30, 2:00, *2:30, 3.00, *3:30, 4:00, *4 30, 5:00, *5.30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7:30, 8:00, 9:50, 10 00 p. m.

Trains leave Leona Heights:

7:40, 8:30, *9:00, 9:30, *10:00, 10:30, *11:00, 11:30 a. m., *12:00, 12:30, *1:00, 1:30, *2:00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4:00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30.

*Sunday only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.

Fare, 25 cents round trip.

W. M. BANK, General Manager.

1002½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

The O. R. & N. Co.

DISPATCH FAST STEAMERS

To PORTLAND

From Spear-street Wharf, at 10 a. m.

FARE $12 First Class, $8 Second Class, including berth and meals

SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS

COLUMBIA..........Oct. 5, 15, 25; Nov. 4, 14

STATE OF CALIFORNIA..........Oct. 10, 20, 30, Nov. 9, 19

Through tickets and through baggage to all Eastern points. Rates and folders upon application to

F. F. CONNOR, General Agent, 630 Market street.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO. ..... [illegible]

## LEGAL

ORDINANCE NO. — Granting to Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift, their associates or assigns, the sole right and privilege to cremate garbage, house refuse, dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and material of a like character, as well as to dispose of the same by some process of reduction equally effective and unobjectionable, or to remove the same without the limits of the City of Oakland free of all cost, expense or charge to said city, and making certain violations of this ordinance misdemeanors.

Whereas, The disposal of house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter, refuse, dirt, ashes or other like matter, by cremation or by some process of chemical reduction, or by removal beyond the city limits, is required as a sanitary measure to prevent the said matter and material from being deposited in or upon lots, lands and public streets in said city or in the waters of the estuary and bay to the prejudice of the public health; and

Whereas, Under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act providing for the sale of railroad and other franchises in municipalities, and relative to granting of franchises," approved March 26th, 1893, bids for a franchise were duly called for; and

Whereas, Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift were the highest and best bidders for the said franchise, as hereinafter recited, and all the forms and requirements of law necessary thereto being complied with; now therefore

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

In consideration of the sum of twenty-two hundred ($2,200.00) dollars, payable in United States gold coin in the manner following, to-wit: the sum of $250 00 at the time of the awarding of said franchise and the remaining sum of $1,950.00 to be paid yearly thereafter, in advance, as follows, to-wit: For the second year $350 00, for the third year $400.00, for the fourth year $450 00 and for the fifth and last year $750 00, the franchise hereinafter mentioned is hereby granted to Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift, their associates and assigns.

SECTION I.

The sole and exclusive right and privilege is hereby conferred upon and granted to Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift, their associates and assigns, for a term of five (5) years from and after the approval of this Ordinance, to gather and cremate and destroy within the said city, by cremation or by a process of chemical reduction, odorless and inoffensive, or to remove beyond the limits of said city, house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, crockery, bones, dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health of said city as unfit for human food and all putrid and offensive matter of whatever character and kind; and the said grantees, their associates and assigns shall have the right and privilege to charge and collect therefor at a rate not exceeding twenty (20) cents per cubic yard, from the owner or person producing such garbage and other matter hereinbefore mentioned, the same to be taken from some receptacle deposited in a convenient place upon the lot or premises of such owner or person producing the same; provided that the minimum charge to be collected from any said owner or person shall be twenty-five (25) cents per month, and provided further that any owner or producer of such dead animals, garbage and materials hereinbefore mentioned may remove and dispose of the same or any part thereof at his own cost within such time not exceeding the several times hereinafter fixed severally for the removal of dead animals or for the storage and removal of garbage and other matter and substances, after the death of such animal or the production of such garbage and other matter mentioned as may be fixed by Ordinance and subject to the Ordinances and regulations of said city now in force or hereafter to be passed, and not permitting such dead animals, garbage or other matter mentioned to become a nuisance or offensive. And in case such owner or producer of such dead animals, garbage and materials hereinbefore mentioned may remove the same from his own premises as hereinbefore provided, he shall convey the same to the crematory or reduction works or cars or barges of the said grantees as said grantees may designate, except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance or by general law.

SECTION II.

The grantees, their associates and assigns shall within a period of thirty days after the granting of this franchise, unless the time is extended therefor by the Council, begin and carry on the removal from premises and lots in said City and shall destroy by cremation or by process of chemical reduction, all house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, sludge, crockery, cinders, bones and other like matter and any dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food, and all other offensive matter hereinbefore mentioned, or if not so destroyed and reduced, then by removal beyond the limits of the said City, and if such removal shall be by barge or barges, the said matter, materials and substances shall not be dumped or deposited within the bay, but shall be carried to sea and dumped or deposited upon an ebb tide. If removed by land or water, said matter and material shall not be dumped within seven (7) miles of the boundary line of said city. And the owners and producers of such dead animals, garbage and materials hereinbefore mentioned, who elect to remove the same from their own premises, and deliver the same to said barges, cars or crematory and reduction works as these grantees, their associates and assigns shall designate, shall pay a charge for disposing of the same not to exceed twenty (20) cents per cubic yard, to said grantees, their associates and assigns.

SECTION III.

From and after said time fixed for the beginning of said destruction or removal of such garbage and other matter, referred to in Section II hereof, it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to remove through the public streets from any house, hotel, market, hospital, factory, restaurant, store or any building or place in said city, any garbage, refuse, butchers' offal, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, broken crockery, bones or other like matter, or any putrid animal or vegetable matter, or any fish, flesh or food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food, or dead animals not killed for food, unless the same shall be removed through said public streets in closed vehicles and wagons constructed so as to conceal the contents thereof from public view, and to effectually prevent any smell escaping therefrom, as well as to prevent the dropping of any portion of such material or substances upon the public streets, and which said vehicles and wagons shall be constructed in accordance with specifications approved by the Board of Health of said city.

SECTION IV.

From and after the said thirty (30) days after the granting of this franchise, it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation, without permission in writing of the Council, first obtained, to dump or place upon any lot, land or street within said city, or in any water or waterway within said city, any garbage, refuse, butchers' offal or other matter of material mentioned in Section II and III of this Ordinance, but such garbage and other matter, material and substances mentioned, shall be delivered upon the owners or producers' premises to the grantees of this franchise, their associates or assigns, at the expense of the owner or producer thereof not to exceed the price per cubic yard in this Ordinance before mentioned; provided, however, that such owner or producer may remove the same by himself or agent as hereinbefore provided within the time mentioned in the proviso in Section I hereof.

And provided further, that no owner or occupant of any house or premises within the fire limits of said city shall store or permit the storage of such garbage or other matter or materials for a longer period than ninety-six (96) hours upon such premises; and no such owner or occupant of any house or premises without the said fire limits shall store or permit the storage of such garbage or other matter or materials for a longer period than one hundred and sixty-eight (168) hours upon such premises.

And said grantees, their associates and assigns shall gather all remaining garbage and other matter and substances within said fire limits at least once in every ninety-six (96) hours and shall gather the same in said city without said fire limits at least once in every one hundred and sixty-eight (168) hours.

SECTION V.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns, upon the receipt or gathering of any of the said garbage or other matter or materials specified in this Ordinance, shall within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter completely and thoroughly cremate or reduce the same or remove the same without the limits of said city. Unless the same be kept in closed vessels so as to effectually prevent noxious odors from escaping therefrom, in such case said garbage may be removed from the city once a week. Said grantees, their associates and assigns shall maintain their plant or crematory or reduction works or other apparatus or cars, vehicles or vessels or barges in case of removal from said city and the garbage matter and substances gathered or received, so as to prevent any noxious or offensive smells or gases being emitted either from the deposits of such garbage, matter and substances upon their premises or in their cars, vehicles, vessels or barges, or from the process of cremation or other treatment or from the residium remaining after cremation or treatment as aforesaid, also that in the operation of such works no smoke or soot shall be emitted so as to constitute a nuisance.

SECTION VI.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall from and after the granting of this franchise and its acceptance have the sole and exclusive right and privilege during the continuance of this franchise to remove and dispose of the carcasses of all dogs and other animals killed at the public pound, also to remove and dispose of the carcasses of all dead animals found upon the public streets, and the carcasses of all dead animals in said city not slain for human food, which shall not be removed and disposed of by the owners thereof so as not to become a nuisance within twelve (12) hours after the death of the same, and if not so removed by said owner, the said grantees, their associates or assigns shall remove the same within twelve (12) hours after such death and notice thereof.

SECTION VII

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall at all times be subject to and conform to all health and sanitary regulations and requirements now in force or hereafter to be enacted and ordained during the existence of this franchise.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall receive no compensation whatever from the city for any services performed under the conditions of this Ordinance in gathering or disposing of the garbage matter and substances specified in this Ordinance.

SECTION VIII.

This franchise shall cease and determine upon the failure of the grantees, their associates and assigns to fully carry out and faithfully perform the obligations herein imposed, and they shall give a bond to the City of Oakland with sureties in the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the conditions in this franchise. Such bond to be filed, duly approved by the Council, within ten days after the approval of this Ordinance.

SECTION IX

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall within a period of ten days from the approval of this Ordinance, file with the City Clerk their acceptance in writing of its provisions and of this franchise.

SECTION X.

Any violation of the provisions of Sections II, III, IV, V and VI of this Ordinance shall be and is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and punishable as such by a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding fifty (50) days, or by either or both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION XI.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., October 6th, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs Buckland, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—7

Noes—None.

Absent — Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Dow and Heitmann—4

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.

Oakland, October 9th, 1896.

# NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, California, have resolved to have constructed a bridge about one and one-half miles east of Haywards on the road leading from Haywards to Dublin, to replace the bridge known as the "Lavin Bridge."

Further notice is given that sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at his office in the Hall of Records in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, on or before October 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the construction of either a steel bridge or an arch bridge constructed of either cut stone or concrete. Each bid or proposal for either kind of said bridges to be accompanied by plans and specifications for the construction of the same. The roadway for the arch bridge to be constructed of cut stone or concrete to be 20 feet wide. Said estimates or proposals also to include the keeping open of the line of travel during the time said new bridge is in the course of construction.

Notice is further given that each bid is to be accompanied by a certified check for $500 on some responsible bank, made payable to Frank C Jordan, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be forfeited to the County of Alameda should the person to whom the contract is awarded fail to enter into the contract within ten days after the award of the contract to him, or fail to execute a proper bond required by the Board of Supervisors for the faithful performance of the contract so awarded to him for the construction of said bridge.

Further notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any or all bids as the public interest may require.

Dated, Oakland, Cal., Sept. 28, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C JORDAN,

County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California.

## PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING SUPPLIES.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Industrial Home for the Mechanical Trades for the Adult Blind will receive and open proposals for supplying the Home for the coming year, commencing October 20, 1896, and ending October 20, 1897, with the following articles:

1. Broom corn, wire, twine, handles, etc.
2. Beef and mutton.
3. Groceries and provisions.
4. Coal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, October 20, 1896, at 7 30 P. M., at the Home, corner 36th street and Telegraph ave., Oakland, Cal.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

No goods will be accepted that are made by convict labor outside the State of California.

Preference will be given to goods manufactured in California, prices and quality considered.

All bidders for furnishing supplies are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN AMES, Secretary.

## PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Lindy, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Thomas Lindy, deceased, and for the issuance to George W. Lindy of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, October 8th, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk

G. W. LANGAN, Esq., Livermore, Cal., Att'y for Petitioner.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

### Of the Old Sixth Street Engine House.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., October 10th, 1896.

In accordance with Resolution No. 2,468 of the Board of Public Works, the Old Engine House of the Fire Department of the City of Oakland, situated on the north side of Sixth street, between Broadway and Washington streets, will be sold at public auction on Thursday, October 22nd, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the said premises on Sixth street.

The said building consists of a one story brick building.

The said building will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States, subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works of the City of Oakland. A deposit of 25 per cent of the purchase price will be required on the fall of the hammer, and the building sold must be removed from the grounds inside of fifteen days.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

N. W. SPAULDING, Secretary.

## LEGAL

# NOTICE.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Take notice that upon a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, State of California which will be held on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1896, the petition herein published will be presented to said Board for its action.

All persons interested in said matter are hereby notified to be present at said time that they may present objections, if any they have, to said petition.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California — Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, and each of us, do hereby petition and request your honorable body to incorporate as a municipal corporation, under and in accordance with an act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13th, 1883, and the amendments thereto, the territory included and embraced in the limits and boundaries hereinafter particularly described and set forth as the proposed boundaries of said corporation, and which said territory is located in the County of Alameda, State of California.

We hereby petition and request your honorable body to incorporate said territory in accordance with said Act last hereinbefore mentioned, under the name and designation of the Town of Emeryville.

We further certify, declare and represent to your honorable body that the proposed boundaries of said proposed municipal corporation are particularly described and set forth as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northern boundary of the City of Oakland, 150 feet easterly from the easterly line of San Pablo avenue, measured at a right angle to the said line of San Pablo avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with and 150 feet distant from said line of San Pablo avenue to a point 150 feet easterly from the easterly line of Adeline street measured at a right angle to said line of Adeline street, thence northerly parallel to and distant 150 feet from said line of Adeline street to a point 150 feet distant easterly from and measured at a right angle to the easterly line of Lowell street, thence northerly parallel with and distant 150 feet from said line of Lowell street to the southern boundary of the Town of Berkeley, thence westerly following the southern boundary of the Town of Berkeley to its intersection with the northern boundary of the City of Oakland, and thence easterly along said boundary of the City of Oakland to the beginning.

We hereby further certify, declare and represent to your honorable body that the number of inhabitants within said proposed boundaries and limits of said proposed municipal corporation and in said proposed municipal corporation is 1,500.

We, the undersigned, further hereby certify, declare and represent to your honorable body that we and each of us are qualified electors of the County of Alameda, State of California, and are residents within the limits and boundaries of said proposed municipal corporation as said limits and boundaries are hereinbefore described and set forth.

We, the undersigned, therefore pray that the said territory hereinbefore referred to and designated, the boundaries of which are hereinbefore particularly described and set forth, be incorporated under the provision of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13th, 1883, and the amendments thereto.

J. H. ROURKE, Golden Gate.
B. W. ALDEN, Golden Gate.
J. L. HANNA, Golden Gate.
J. M. CHRISTOPHER, Golden Gate.
A STEHLAN, Golden Gate.
J. JOHN LYNOW.
J. H. KLEDE, Golden Gate.
G. PELLADEAU, Golden Gate.
JAMES O'CONNOR, Golden Gate.
J. E. SANFORD, Golden Gate.
GEO. W. HUNT, Golden Gate.
ARTHUR E. DAVIS, Golden Gate.
D. A. JUMPER.
J. B. GLENDENNING, Golden Gate.
G. A. STOM.
F. W. KESSMEYER.
JAMES LANDREGAN, Golden Gate.
PATRICK BOYLE.
WILLIAM STONE, Golden Gate.
R. W. GIFFORD, Golden Gate.
F. W. DOYLE, Golden Gate.
T. J. FRAZER, Golden Gate.
R. E. YOUNG, Golden Gate.
T. J. DOYL, Golden Gate.
A. S. HIMAN, Golden Gate.
M. E. LAWRENCE, Golden Gate.
FRANK PERARA, Golden Gate.
JOHN HENRY ROSE, Golden Gate.
J. B. FUROATE, Golden Gate.
A. O. STORM, Golden Gate.
CHAS. H. TAYLOR, Golden Gate.
A. ARNOLD, Golden Gate.
F. STORM, Golden Gate.
D. W. HOTTEL, Golden Gate.
M. F. ANDRE, Golden Gate.
H. F. WESTPHAL, Golden Gate.
H. GRAUMILLER, Golden Gate.
JOAQUIN F. SILVA, Golden Gate.
DANL. J. SHEEHAN, Golden Gate.
THOMAS McCABE, Golden Gate.
A. F. NIEDT, Golden Gate.
JERRY SHEEHAN, Golden Gate.
JOHN O NIEDT, Golden Gate.
J. T. FOSTER, Golden Gate.
V. J. GAHAGAN, Golden Gate.
WM. J. SWEENEY, Golden Gate.
EDW. W. GITTERS, Golden Gate.
JAS T CUSHING, Golden Gate.
JOS R SERPA, Golden Gate.
JOHN SHEEHAN, Golden Gate.
W BARNER, Golden Gate.
JOHN STEWART, Golden Gate.
J SMITH, Golden Gate.
JOHN P THOMAS, Golden Gate.
P BAREILLES, Golden Gate.
PIERRE LOUSTALOT, Golden Gate.
H. E. NIEDT, Golden Gate.
JOHN P DOWNING, Golden Gate.
J T HUGHES, Golden Gate.
JOHANNES JURGENSEN, Golden Gate.
M. F. FALLON, Golden Gate.
J. M. PAGE, Golden Gate.
J. S. EMERY, Bay.
D. BRUNS, Bay.
W. H. CHRISTIE, Bay.
GEORGE BERG, Golden Gate.
JUDSON C COBURN, Bay.
D. H. THOMPSON, Bay.
L. D. ROYCE, Bay.
M. LYNCH, Bay.
J. McFEELY, Bay.
P. W. BUTTINGER, Bay.
JAS FRANK, Golden Gate.
JAS L JOHNSTON, Bay.
J. PETERSON, Bay.
JAMES UTER, Golden Gate.
A. MAGNUSON, Bay.
CHARLES PAGE, Bay.
MARTIN BURKE, Bay.
LUDWIG SIEBE, Bay.
DENNIS LANDREGAN, Golden Gate.
FRED H PENDLETON, Bay.
F L FARRIS, Bay.
CHAS A KNUDSON.
MARTIN SMITH.
JOSEPH LORD.
D. S GALLATIN.
CHAS ALLEN.
GEO F HAWK.
JOHN F BOHRER.
WM O'NEILL, Bay.
DANIEL DURNELL, Golden Gate.
THOS J GIBLIN, Golden Gate.
J C BEHRMANN, Golden Gate.
WM. R DAVIS, Golden Gate.
ED J ARCHER, Bay.
FRED S HARINGTON, Bay.
WM J YOUNG, Bay.
GEO L DUCOTEY, Golden Gate.
JERRY DUNN, Golden Gate.
P J CARROLL, Golden Gate.
J F O'CONNOR, Golden Gate.
JAS F STEPHENS, Golden Gate.
P BUTLER.
G BARFIEFI.
J W WOODCOCK, Golden Gate.
JOHN J BRENNAN.
DON F MILLER.
W. FINCK, Golden Gate.
E D LAMBERT, Golden Gate.
GEORGE LEECH.
CHAS. F LEECH.
C JENSEN.
E BESANCON.

State of California, County of Alameda, ss.

J. H. Rourke, B. W. Alden and J. L. Hanna being duly sworn each for himself and not one for the other deposes and says: That he is a qualified elector of the County of Alameda, State of California, residing within the proposed limits of the proposed Town of Emeryville, as set forth in the foregoing annexed petition for the incorporation of said town. That he is personally acquainted with the persons whose names are signed to said petition, and that he knows more than fifty of said persons are and have been for more than sixty days prior to the signing of the same residents within the limits of such proposed corporation, and are qualified electors of the County of Alameda.

J. H. ROURKE.
B. W. ALDEN.
J. L. HANNA.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1896.

(Seal) R. W. GIFFORD,

Notary Public in and for the County of Alameda, State of California.

HOTEL ELMHURST

MRS. S. J. OLIVER, Proprietress.

Beautifully located in Elmhurst. Splendid Drives. Dry. Fine climate. Board and Sound, [illegible] per month. Large, sunny rooms en suite or single.

GOLDBERG BOWEN & CO.

SPECIAL SAVINGS SALE.

Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday

O. K. Whiskey 3 bot. $2.00 gal. $3.00

regularly $1.00 per bot. and $1.00 per gal. Pure, medicinal. Helps cure colds.

Apollinaris splits (½ pts) doz. 50c

Nothing equal to it for diluting the whisky.

Booth's Old Tom gin 70c

regularly $1.00 bot. The famous English gin.

French Sardines tin 10c

regularly 15c.—Constant brand.

Enamel lime water

regularly quart 30c quart 20c
regularly ½ gallon 50c ½ gallon 35c
Corrects disorders of the stomach. Makes white pearly teeth. Recommended to be put in babies' food.

Reductions in regular prices

Listerine to 65c.
Cherries in Maraschino to 75c.
Trial packets any kind of tea 10c.
October catalogue free. Write us about winter supplies, freight rates and prices.

426-432 Pine, 215-217 Sutter, 2800 California } S. F. Mail orders filled at Pine Street Store.

1675 Clay, Oakland.

# GERMANS MAKE MERRY.

## The Societies Have a Big Day at Shell Mound.

### Good Games, an Excellent Parade and a Fine Time Generally.

Yesterday was a gala day at Shell Mound Park, because it brought together all the German societies of this city and thousands of friends of the various organizations, all of whom enjoyed themselves from an early hour until the time arrived for departure for home.

The societies assembled at Germania Hall on Webster street and marched along Broadway and San Pablo avenue in fine military style with colors flying and bands playing, making an excellent appearance.

The programme for the entertainment of the people comprised dancing, and athletic games, all of which were appreciated in a most hearty manner.

The affair was in the hands of the following gentlemen: H. Dohrmann, chairman; H. Reichholdt, secretary; Charles Thiele, F. Gruening, H. Wiecking, M. Kupper, P. Uth, W. Levy, E. Mueller, J. Wemmer, L. Lorenzen, A. Schuler, H. Gloy, H. Loeffler, J. Thommen, Charles Frank, E. Rehor, A. Daul, G. Kirchner, L. Warnecke, J. P. Rohrbach, Theodore Hansen, F. Stoll, M. Bischoff, G. Beckert, C. Berg, J. Tillmann, H. Kracke, F. Deslow, Charles Steinbeck, F. Schmidt, W. Brechenfelder, F. Hoffmann, A. Dahl, H. Franz, H. de Vries, H. Pflug, A. Hoffmann, P. Hardt, Charles Appledorn, H. Knefer, J. K. Noble.

Committee on Singing—H. Gloy, E. Mueller, L. Lorenzen.

Committee on Printing—P. Uth, H. Dohrmann, H. Reichholdt.

Committee on Music—W. Levy, John Wemmer, Charles Frank.

The winners of prizes were as follows:

Sack race—Fred Hant, George Long.

Skipping race—Otto Ritter, Julius Dohrmann.

Three-legged race—Willie Wolf, R. Rost.

Married ladies' race—Mrs. Schoener, Mrs. Brune, Mrs. Munse.

Ladies' race—Mrs. Bauman.

Unmarried ladies' race—Miss Groshans, Miss Wolf.

Boys of eighteen (running race)—Frank Fleming, John Groshans, Max Dohrmann.

Running race (200 yards)—Ernest Reho.

Old men's race—Ernest Miller, John Grosshans.

Married men's race—Paul Uth, H. Pflug, A. Dahle.

Men's race—R. C. Dunbar, George Wiecking.

Young men's race—C. S. Smith, F. A. Krause, P. Uth.

Carrying man on back—C. S. Smith, Gus Behrens.

Committee race—Louis Warnecke, J. P. Rohrback, H. Gloy.

Broad jump—F. A. Krause, 20 feet 10 inches; C. Smith, 20 feet 2 inches.

High jump—C. S. Smith, 5 feet 7 inches.

Putting shot—John Will, 31 feet 6 inches.

Prize dancing—Joseph von Arx and Dora Hoffman.

# ASKS ADMINISTRATION.

## A Petition Filed in the Matter of James Graham's Estate.

After a diligent search for the will of the late James Graham, the heavy stove manufacturer at Newark, the family of the deceased have been forced to admit that they cannot find any last will and testament affecting the property left by Graham.

The widow, Sarah Graham, has therefor petitioned the Superior Court to be appointed administratrix of the estate, which, she says, comprises personal property to the amount of $10,000 and real property comprising a number of lots at Newark.

The real property consists of the stove manufacturing business at Newark heretofore conducted by Graham. The heirs are the widow and George E., Etta B., Stella, J. William, Florence, Clarence and Jessie Graham, all children of the deceased.

For the sake of good health use Cottolene. Better than lard for everything. [illegible] St. Louis, Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon.

# SALUTED THE FLAG.

## Cadets of the Cross Assemble With a Military Display.

## IMPRESSIVE EXERCISES HELD.

## Ringing Speeches Made at St. Francis de Sales School.

## A BIG CROWD PRESENT.

## Well Worded Addresses on the Temperance Cause.

Within the past year, the organization known as the League of the Cross has been introduced into Oakland. The League is composed of youths who have pledged themselves to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor until they attain the age of 21 years. Thereafter they are at liberty to continue to be total abstainers, or, if they conclude otherwise, they are permitted to remain in the order and to drink sparingly, but they may not become intoxicated, neither may they frequent places where liquor is publicly or privately sold as a beverage.

The members of the League of the Cross are native born Americans. In their processions they carry only one flag. It is the flag of the country of their nativity, the Stars and Stripes. They take part in processions because they feel, like a number of other charitable and fraternal organizations, that their cause may be advanced by a reputable appearance in public. Like a number of other orders, therefor, while the League of the Cross in principle tends to restrain young people, by the force of its example, from dangerous excesses, it seeks to give emphasis to its teachings by imparting to its members the ideas of order and discipline by means of military tactics.

The League of the Cross, until recently, was confined to San Francisco. Outside of that place, Oakland was the first to take hold of the order. It is said that the pioneer branch of the society was established in St. Patrick's Parish in West Oakland, while it is also asserted that the first branch here was established in Father McSweeny's parish. Be that as it may, the branches of both parishes were present yesterday on the occasion of the rally of the St. Francis branch, and the event was signalized by the attendance of the First Regiment of League of the Cross Cadets from San Francisco, forming one of the most imposing processions of a semi-military character ever seen in this city.

The rally was made the occasion of a flag raising over the School of St. Francis, in which place the League will hold its meetings. For the purpose of witnessing the ceremony, a throng of about 5,000 people centered about the school, and the Stars and Stripes, from a new staff, were given to the breeze amid sunshine and cheers.

Before the exercises the San Francisco regiment, by way of emphasizing the establishment of a branch of the order and the raising of the flag, arrived from across the bay and marched up Broadway and San Pablo avenue to St. Francis Church, at the intersection of Grove and Hobart streets, headed by the Fifth Artillery Band from the Presidio and its own drum corps.

The uniform age, apparently, of the members of the League, the military precision with which they marched, the respectability which characterized every individual, impressed the onlooker with the fact that the procession was one of the most unique and imposing ever held in this city.

The regiment was divided into three battalions, and was under the command of Colonel W. Sullivan.

The First Battalion was commanded by Major D. J. McGloin, the Second Battalion by Major Joseph Drouchoud, and the Third by Major D. C. Deasy.

The companies in the command were officered as follows:

A Company—Captain, F. S. Drady; Lieutenants, W. C. Hopper, R. G. Drady.

B Company—Captain J. T. Curly; Lieutenants, F. A. Hooper, E. A. Calder.

D Company—Captain, J. McBride; Lieutenants, J. Dwyer, H. McGurren.

E Company—Captain, D. J. McCarthy; Lieutenants, E. A. Crowley, D. Mallon.

G Company—Captain, E. Power; Lieutenant, J. Madden.

H Company — Captain, James Powers; Lieutenants, Louis Healey, C. Regan.

I Company — Captain, P. J. Haggerty; Lieutenants, Chas. Skelley, R. Powers.

K Company — Captain, J. H. Reilley; Lieutenants, Peter Cosey, R. O'Neill.

L Company—Captain, W. C. Clark; Lieutenants, James Carr, N. A. Dinvir.

M Company—Captain, T. Dinan; Lieutenants, P. Quirk, E. O'Neill.

The branch of the order in St. Francis de Sales Parish comprises about seventy members, but is as yet without uniforms. The suits will, however, arrive in a few days. The officers and members are as follows:

Spiritual Director, the Rev. Thomas McSweeny; President, J. J. Powers; Vice President, Michael Powers; Secretary, Frank Summers; Treasurer, F. Wynn; Matthew Bronner, Stanley Myers, F. P. Summers, Francis Callahan, Michael Powers, John Powers, Henry Howege, Joseph Killain, James Killain, William Renton, Harry Renton, J. Mullen, E. Crowley, Charles Gallagher, A. Moffitt, Thomas Roberts, Paul Howege, D. O'Leary, John Gallagher, Frank Wynne, R. Kelly, John Murray, William Murray, T. Joyce, William Joyce, F. Doling, William Watson, G. Lawlor, A. Butler, E. Fitzsimmons, A. Smith, William Cerini, H. McLaughlin, F. McFeeley, T. McGovern, E. Killian, W. Griffin, Fred E. Smith, G. McCourtney, Harry Smith, W. Skinner, F. Nolan, R. Silveria, A. Adamina, James P. Sexton, Charles A. McDonald, M. J. Doody, M. J. Tierney, I. Wemmer, Mark Ryan, J. McDeward, D. T. Honrahan, P. O'Malia, W. Robin.

The branch in St. Patrick's Parish, the pioneer branch in this city, which will be mustered into the order next Friday night, is officered as follows: President and Captain, William Drake; Vice President, Edward Biven; Secretary and First Lieutenant, William Flannagan; Treasurer, J. H. Sheahan; Second Lieutenant, James T. McQuade.

The members of these branches were distinguishable yesterday by white badges showing the respective branches to which they belonged.

The uniform of the regiment is a dark blue suit, with red trimmings, corded facings, flat military cap with a cross over the visor and a cavalry sabre. The officers' uniform differs from that of the privates only in the shoulder straps and in gold or silver bands around the cap as may be required by the rank of the wearer.

When the School of St. Francis was reached the regiment halted and came to a front, forming a line extending through four blocks. Later the members broke ranks, while as many of the assembled multitude as could do so entered the hall of the school, where the first exercises of the day were to take place. During these exercises the members of the regiment were entertained at luncheon in the basement of the school.

The interior of the hall was decorated in a very patriotic manner. From the middle of the ceiling depended large streamers of the National colors, which dropped in graceful folds and were caught up and festooned at various places along the sides and ends of the enclosure. On the stage the wings, flies and proscenium arch were covered with National flags, which were draped in an artistic manner, and above the back drop appeared in large characters the words, "League of the Cross," and in front of the stage, in the same characters, appeared the name of the school.

The exterior of the building, near the entrance, was also draped in the National colors.

THE EXERCISES.

Within the hall the exercises were begun by the calling of the assemblage to order by P. N. Hanrahan.

"Veni Creator" was then sung by the choir, and the audience joined in the rendition.

D. J. Mahoney delivered an address on the League of the Cross. He spoke about the two branches of which it is composed. "Most of the work," he said, "of late has been directed to the organization of the junior branch of the League. This was suggested with the idea of taking boys when they are young and giving them salutary training with the knowledge that they will live up to it after they have attained to manhood. If we succeed in gathering a large number of young men to band themselves together in the cause of temperance and morality, and can hold them together in such a manner, they will become, in relation to each other, considerate and charitable and useful and respectable citizens, wherever they may go.

"In conjunction with the junior order is the League of the Cross Cadets. The object of this feature was the institution of the minds of the young an idea of order and obedience. Perfect obedience is always necessary, and to reach this end the military organization was formed. The object, desires and hopes of the organization deserve your assistance, your advice, and you will not find any ground on which to object to giving them.

"In the formation of the League of the Cross in Oakland the organization is but extending its sphere of usefulness. This is a native organization. It was organized in California. It is composed of native Californians in the main. Other organizations have used the name before, but no organization of that name has distinctively had the same objects in view as has the League of the Cross. We realize the effect of your presence today, and are ready to have co-operation of those who are ready and willing to take up work of this kind. Father McSweeney has given to the order all his efforts and the members of the order in San Francisco are satisfied that the Oakland branch will become a grand and a lasting success.

Thus far the League of the Cross has been a success without assistance from any outside bodies. All that we ask is your moral support, your encouragement and aid, and if you give us these you will be doing your duty and conferring a favor on the organization that must be of incalculable benefit."

Miss Goodsell then sang a vocal solo, and Rev. P. O'Ryan addressed the audience. He referred to the purpose of the League of the Cross, and said:

"You know that intemperance and the saloon are a menace to the American Nation. Intemperance and the saloon power cause more crime, more wretchedness, more injury than any other cause in the country. There is nothing that they cannot and do not ruin with their blight. You know that intemperance is the greatest curse we have in this country, and any movement which will strive to break down that power should be upheld by every honest citizen. The League of the Cross is established to counteract the evils of intemperance. When the Archbishop of San Francisco looked about in that city and saw the temptation to which thousands of the young men of the place were subjected, he was impelled to ask how something might be done to save them from the ruin which stared at them in every quarter. With this object in view, the League of the Cross was formed. The League of the Cross knows no sectarian limit. Any good that is to be done, or when temptation is to be set aside, or when efforts are to be put forth for the benefit of humanity, is not to be limited to sect or creed. The League of the Cross was established for the purpose of saving young men in San Francisco and California by having them pledge themselves to abstain from intoxicating liquors until they are 21 years of age. Every boy should join the League. It is a grand organization to combat every evil in youth. Give it your moral support. Here in St. Francis de Sales Parish you have established a good branch of the order, comprising between seventy and eighty members. I hope you will continue to work in behalf of the order, so that in this city as in San Francisco the League will become a power in doing good."

BEFORE THE BUILDING.

T. Hynes then sang a solo, and Miss Faith Sturtevant read a selection, after which the "Te Deum" was sung. The auditors then left the hall and formed outside of the building, where the open air exercises were held. The gathering was called to order by P. N. Hanrahan, who acted as President of the Day and who made a nice opening speech.

At the close of Mr. Hanrahan's address, J. J. Power of St. Francis de Sales branch of the League of the Cross handled the halliards reaching to the top of the flagstaff on the school, and then the beautiful new United States flag of the new branch rose slowly in the air, while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the assembled multitude cheered with enthusiasm. There was a nice breeze blowing from the west at the time. It caught the flag in a graceful manner, which then broke out in beautiful folds, like a happy augury of success over the structure and the new organization which has its home there.

The Rev. Peter C. Yorke was then received with cheers and spoke as follows: "One would almost believe, from the array of people who have gathered here this afternoon, that we were going to transport the Pope from San Francisco to Oakland — not that the Pope's presence would at all injure Oakland, but the crowd is such an unusually large one.

"We are not going to transport the Pope, however, but have merely gathered here to assist at the patriotic ceremony of raising a flag over an institution dear to the heart of every American—a school for the free education of our children. The Catholic Church has not been behind in supporting the great public school system. We believe they should be free from sectarian influence, and for that reason we have also established schools where our own religion can be taught. It is because of this that we believe in keeping the schools which taxpayers of all denominations support free from religion, in keeping religion out entirely and keeping them non-sectarian.

"The raising of the Stars and Stripes over a Catholic school is no new thing in history. The red stripes of that flag are as deeply dyed with the blood of Catholic patriots as with the blood of any people or any other religion or no religion. Catholics have bled and died for the glorious Stars and Stripes, and the white stripes reflect the lustre of patriotic deeds performed by patriotic Catholics as well as by those of any other creed.

"It is a good thing [illegible] of people to [illegible] thinking. [illegible] not afraid of [illegible] that is not [illegible] is not a color [illegible] that is not as bright [illegible] that does not [illegible] and not the [illegible] eastern societies [illegible]

of night to hide that they may make war on free institutions.

"In the City of Oakland there is a public library and three free reading rooms, supported by Catholics and Protestants alike. Out of these reading rooms have been barred two papers, the Monitor and the Star, for no other reason than that these two papers have had the courage to stand up and fight the moles and bats and midnight owls who dominate Oakland politics. They were barred from the free reading rooms because they had the courage to stand up for the equal rights of all men that are represented by that flag.

"You have a Librarian in this City of Oakland by the name of Peterson. Peterson says these papers were barred out because the American Standard was refused admittance. When he says that they have been barred out of the public reading rooms because the Directors did not wish to introduce A. P. A papers, he says something that is not true.

"I have documentary evidence that the Oakland Free Library subscribed and paid for the American Standard until June, 1895, and that it was never stopped. When this man Peterson says that the Monitor and Star were barred out of the library in order to keep the American Standard out he tells an untruth, and it is because he and the bats like him are afraid of the light.

"Catholic people, I find that the American Standard is supported by your taxes. The Standard is the paper that called Catholic women common prostitutes. It is the paper that has said the nuns and Sisters of Mercy are the mistresses of priests. I find that the Hon.—the Honorable, mind you—E. G. Hilborn has paid for a subscription to that same paper. They are paying their money that you and yours may be slandered. The Hon.—there are lots of Honorables—George C. Pardee is another who has subscribed for the Standard. Why don't these owls attack men and not women? Why don't they make war upon you and me, not upon our mothers? Because in their black hearts they are cowards. Let them learn to know that this banner will protect the just and true, but not the bats and moles who are afraid to face the light of day. Let them learn to know that this banner represents liberty and justice, not proscription and cowardice."

R. M. Fitzgerald was received with cheers.

"The scalding tears that have been shed by mothers and sisters," he said, "on account of intemperance, would well float a ship. I do not speak as a teetotaler or a total abstainer, for I am not a total abstainer.

"The time to watch our boys is just before they reach their majority. Guide them in the right path till they are twenty-one, and from that on they will continue in the right path. If he does not form bad habits before that time, he is apt to keep straight for the rest of his life. The patriotism and principles represented by that flag gave us our Washington, gave us our country, gave us the flag that shows to the world that we are on the side of truth and justice. So let us pledge our lives, if need be, to upholding the dignity of that flag."

Colonel T. F. Garrity was the last speaker.

"Let our object ever be our country, our whole country and nothing but our country," said he, "and by the blessings of God may that country itself rise to be a great monument, not of oppression, not of terror, but of wisdom and of peace, upon which the world may gaze with admiration forever.

"The object nearest and dearest to the hearts of the American people is the betterment of mankind. You are the architects of your own future, and you are building the temple well. Youth has hope, energy and enterprise, and he must keep his enterprise and energy up if he will maintain hope and realize his ambition. Never give up when circumstances are against you. Say, as did Napoleon, 'I never bow to circumstances; I make them.'

"The panorama of the past flashes so vividly before us that we all see it. We all see that there is a great principle underlying this Government. Let us cherish it; let it never be forgotten from the cradle to the grave that the principles our forefathers founded for us should be dear to us all."

# PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Ed Gehring has gone to Sunol for a couple of weeks of hunting and fishing.

Mrs. Mae Coburn of this city is spending a few days at Los Angeles.

Mrs. A. Bassett is visiting her son, J. W. Willy of Stockton.

Miss Eda Meyer has returned to her home in Los Angeles after an extended visit in this city.

Dr. Shuey has returned from a visit to Stockton friends.

Mrs. A. Trescott of Stockton who has been visiting in this city has returned home.

Mrs. A. D. Ralph has returned to Stockton.

Misses Rose and May McKee of Alameda have returned from a European trip.

R. B. Hunter of Alameda is in Sonoma County on a hunting expedition.

Miss Lola Graves of Tracy has moved to Oakland to reside permanently.

Mrs. E. A. Rose is visiting her son at Fall River Mills, Shasta County.

Mr. and Mrs. Bush are visiting former friends at Santa Rosa, where they lived before coming to Oakland.

Miss Lida Gilmore is the guest of Judge Frost and wife of Woodland.

Miss Emma Roberts has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taylor at Rancho 96, in Solano County.

Miss Blanche Chappell has returned to Oakland after visiting friends in Santa Cruz for a couple of months.

Dr. J. L. Milton, who has for some time been visiting the large hospitals in London, England, is now in Paris. From there he goes to Dublin, and then to New York. He expects to be in Oakland again in about two months.

Miss Ida Ray is stopping with her sister, Mrs. F. H. Bell, in Auburn.

Mrs. E. A. Mackie has just returned to Oakland from a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. D. Tower of Nevada City.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Spiers returned to Oakland last week from a three weeks' visit to Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Port Townsend and other northern cities.

Miss Nellie Emigh is visiting relatives in Rio Vista.

Miss Stella Meyer of Victoria, B. C. is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. Miles Taylor, of Telegraph avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Stewart left Wednesday for Spokane, Washington, where they will spend a few days before leaving for Chicago.

Miss Rose May gave a pleasant party last Wednesday evening complimentary to Ed McFarland, a prominent resident of Honolulu. Among those present were Ed McFarland, Miss Rosa May, Miss Fitzgerald, Dr. J. J. Medros, Miss Blix Smith, Baron Onstrom, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Jr., A. M. Cumming and Mrs. Lucie May Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hathaway entertained a number of friends at a whist party last Tuesday evening at their pretty home on Orchard street. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. James Allen, Mr. and Mrs. James Breck, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Breck, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Acker, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Meek, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, Miss Annie Sessions, Miss Ada Bates, Miss Gussie Breck, Miss Margie Gaskill, Mr. N. A. Koser, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Pittman.

Miss Millie Flynn, the soprano of Trinity Church and the Taylor street Synagogue, will be tendered a concert next Tuesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, San Francisco, by the Knickerbocker Quarteete, the Philomel Ladies' Quartette, Mrs. Olive Reed, Frank Coffin and John Marquardt. Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Flynn to Frank L. Wratten. The wedding will take place on October 19th.

Young Ladies' Institute, No. 15, will give an entertainment and social at Montana Hall, near Adeline Station, Monday evening, October 19th. An interesting programme has been arranged for the evening. At the last meeting of the parlor, the following officers were installed by Deputy Mrs. Doyle: President, Miss Mary Flynn; Past President, Miss Mary Kennedy; First Vice President, Miss Mary Dolan, Second Vice President, Miss Mary Farley; Recording Secretary, Miss Mary Rhodes; Financial Secretary, Miss Katie McKiernan; Treasurer, Mrs. N. J. Fleming. One new member was initiated and two applications for membership were received.

A few of the many friends of Miss Grace Coombe made her the recipient of a graceful compliment last Friday evening by tending her a surprise party at the residence of her sister Mrs. J. T. Quirk on Isabella street. The rooms were tastefully decorated with graceful festoons and garlands of ferns, flowers and evergreens while a pleasing effect was produced by a judicious use of Chinese lanterns. The evening was pleasantly passed with dancing, vocal and instrumental music and recitations. About twelve o'clock all repaired to the dining room where supper was served.

Among the guests present were Miss Grace Coombe, Miss Bessie Sturm, Geo. Ingersoll, Henry and George Sturm, Miss Florence Sain, Miss May Peters, Ralph Knight, Fred Pettigrove, the Misses Cora and Alma Scheithe, the Misses Elvira and Johanna De Pass, Carl Scheithe, Edward Hughes, Miss Lena Wilson, the Misses Eda and Erna Hesse, Oscar and William Daul, Otto Murbach, Miss Maybelle Callaghan, Miss Annie Dagnin, John Travis, Eddie Wright, John English, Theodore De Pass, Theodore Bliss, Miss Lena Murbach, the Misses Loretta and Julia Sturm, Dan Hughes, Robert Ward, Miss Astrid Smith, Miss Maggy Barthme, Ferdinand Barthme, Claude Morton, Willie Gauge, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Quirk, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Vallamar, Mr. and Mrs. Sturm.

Select display bonnets, round hats and millinery novelties, September 22d and 23d, at Miss Williams, 1162 Broadway.

## Street Work.

The Street Superintendent will tomorrow change the force of men he now has at work cleaning the streets. This is done in conformity with his rule to employ each shift for two weeks and thereby divide the work among as many men as possible. Besides cleaning the streets there is a force of men at work on the culverts, many of which need repairing to carry off the storm water as soon as the heavy rains set in.

Wire Mattresses
With bedsteads at H. Schellhaas.

The numberless inferior imitations prove conclusively that "Cracker-Jack" is all right. Insist upon getting the genuine article with the big R's on the package.

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HOME INSURANCE CO.
Of New York.
By A. E. MAGILL, General Agent,
San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 7, 1896.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

Bedsteads and Mattresses
Good assortment at H. Schellhaas.

The Press Clipping Bureau
510 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal.

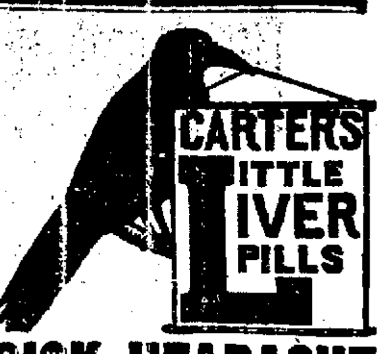
Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

Children's Beds.
$1 upwards at H. Schellhaas.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

Look twice before you buy. Genuine "Cracker Jack" has the big R's on the package. It costs no more. See that you get it.

Substitution the fraud of the day.
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.


CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS
SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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STAND AND OFFICE
842 BROADWAY, - OAKLAND
I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of Merchandise, and make a specialty of moving Safes.
All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 564.
RESIDENCE..........1535 WEBSTER ST.

IF YOU WISH
To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from
L. C. BEEM,
New City Market,
S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.
TELEPHONE 355.

FOR MONEY AT LOW INTEREST
CALL AT THE
OAKLAND COLLATERAL LOAN CO.
925 BROADWAY, Nr. 9th

MILK FOR BABY should be pure, if baby's health you would assure. Our cows are the best bred, the best pastured, the best fed; and baby milk is our specialty.
PARKHURST BROS.,
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CHAS. H. WOOD
CORRECTLY FITTED
1001 WASHINGTON ST.
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CRELLIN PHARMACY.
Examination free. Spectacles and eye glasses, all grades and qualities. Oculists' prescriptions filled at lowest rates. Spectacles repaired. The Invisible Common Sense Ear Drums.

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Saw Filing, and Tool Grinding
511 ELEVENTH ST.,
Bet. Washington and Clay - Oakland, Cal
Cutlery Ground and Polished.
Butcher's and Carpenter's Saws Filed
First-class Workmanship Guaranteed
BUTCHER'S TOOLS FOR SALE.

FOR RENT, ROOM 60x70 FT.
With or Without Power. Convenient Offices.
—APPLY TO—
THE OAKLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT AND MOTOR CO.
Cor. Second and Webster Streets

WE HAVE MOVED!
SO HAVE OUR PRICES!
FOR INSTANCE— Chamber Sets . . . $15
Tapestry Parlor Sets (spring edge) $20
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(RED FRONT)
FOUR FLOORS OF FURNITURE FANCIES.

John Wieland's Extra Pale
Cellar Cool Lager
Oakland Bottling Co.
223 ... Broadway

The Oakland Paving Co. With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office—Rooms [illegible] Central Bank Building, Oakland, Cal.

IF YOU KEEP AN EYE
On the TRIBUNE you will never miss any of the news.

# Oakland Tribune.

ALL MONEY MAKERS
Will tell you that the way to get it is by advertising.

VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1896. NO. 84.

## BAYARD BOLTS.

### He Cannot Swallow the Democracy of the Bryanites.

### A VERY FORCIBLE LETTER.

### He Decries the Attempt to Attac. the National Credit.

### POLITICAL TIPS BY WIRE.

### Another Large Delegation Arrives at McKinley's Home.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 12.—In a letter to Samuel Bancroft Jr., editor of Every Evening, Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador to Great Britain, has repudiated the platform and nominees of the Democratic National Convention, and advises Constitutional Democrats to vote for Palmer and Buckner.

The letter is in part as follows:

"It seems scarcely possible that any one could be in doubt in relation to my personal opinion upon the serious issue now placed before our countrymen by the machinery of several political organizations.

"When a citizen, professing himself to be a Democrat, is called upon by many or by few to yield his convictions and assent to the doctrine that Congress has power, and can rightfully exercise it by its legislative fiat, to create values, and regardless of their intrinsic commercial value invest one or other of the earth's metals with arbitrary power as money, and override and alter, at legislative will or caprice, the ratio of exchange of the ability of such metal, regardless of the impairment of the obligation of contracts, his answer should be that such a claim of power is not consistent with the Government's limited powers as defined by our Constitution, but constitute the quintessence of tyranny, dishonesty and absolutism, and is destructive to that morality which is essential to the peace and stability of civilized society; it is, in plain words, a proposition to destroy the institution of property and break down every legal defense for its protection.

"This is one question, and it is answered sufficiently and justifies prompt and absolute refusal of a Constitutional Democrat to support in any degree the nominee of the Chicago Convention and the preposterous claims of legislative power contained in their platform, under which the credit of the Nation and the peace and order of society would inevitably perish.

"On the other hand, we have a Republican organization whose measures and whose leaders have steadily created such a ticket and such propositions as were presented in Chicago.

"While compelled to recoil from a policy of compulsory purchase and the coinage of silver as unlimited legal tender, yet it is insistently proposed to employ and intensify the profound powers of public taxation to prohibit commerce with other countries and thereby prevent revenue coming into the public Treasury—to levy taxes which shall prevent the payment and collection of other taxes necessary for the support of the Government, whose powers are exerted directly and personally upon each individual citizen and over every part of the land or water within its National boundaries.

"Every Constitutional Democrat can truly reply to such propositions that they are fraught with such gross illegality between man and man as inconsistent with public safety, because it employs the most far reaching and sovereign power known to a Government to impoverish the working and poorer members of society (who form the great American majority) and aggrandize those already financially stronger.

"Every man faithful to the principle of his party can properly refuse to aid in the election of candidates avowing principles and policies that have so plainly led to our present dangers, and which are manifestly fatal to the welfare of our country.

"But, happily, there remains a citadel and asylum for the political conscience of any man honestly convinced that the path of duty leads him to keep steadily in view the great purposes for which our fathers ordained the Constitution, for the formation of a more perfect union and the insurance of domestic tranquillity; a provision for the common defense and the promotion of welfare and security, liberty to ourselves and our country.

"Happily, the candidates are presented upon a clear and unambiguous platform, that assures safety to the financial honor of our country and to honest business transactions of all its citizens, without discrimination of race, age, sex, occupation or fortune.

"The personal reputation of the candidates of the National Constitutional Democracy, Palmer and Buckner, are unsullied and guarantees their fidelity to their pledges, and their election would go far to re-establish the National health of our country."

### THE DAY AT CANTON.

#### Pennsylvanians Pay Respects to the Ohio Statesman.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 12.—The two delegations announced for today came on a special train of eleven coaches, which reached here shortly before 1 o'clock.

The party came from Roscoe and Monongahela Valley, Pennsylvania.

They were organized into marching clubs, mostly uniformed.

Owing to rain, the delegation was taken to the Tabernacle, where McKinley responded to the introductory address of George V. Lawrence, an ex-member of Congress and an octogenarian.

### WHAT'S IN A NAME.

#### The National Democrats Are at War in New York.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—In the Supreme Court of Kings County today, Judge Clement decided in favor of the Democratic County Committee's protest against the use upon the official ballot of the designation "National Democratic" by the Gold Standard Democrats and Shepard faction.

Judge Clements says: "The political party name of the National Democratic party is substantially the same as the regular Democratic party and infringes upon the right of use thereof by a political party known as the regular Democratic party."

The matter will at once be taken before the Appellate Court for further argument.

A writ of mandamus is asked to compel the Election Commissioners to put the names of the Shepard party nominees on the ballots under the head of the National Democratic party.

### WAITE'S WAR CRY.

#### He Declares an Open Feud Against the Sewall Ticket.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DENVER, Oct. 12.—In an open letter to the people of Colorado, ex-Governor Davis H. Waite, candidate for Governor on the Middle-of-the-Road Populist ticket, declares the regular Populist Convention of this State betrayed the party by its failure to recognize the candidacy of Watson for the Vice-Presidency and adds:

"In spite of all gangs and rings in the State, I will support Bryan and Watson and I most solemnly renounce Charles S. Thomas, Isaac N. Stevens, Thomas M. Patterson and the devil and all their works."

Waite proposes to remain in the field as a candidate until election and to work for the defeat of the Bryan and Sewall electoral ticket.

### FORAKER'S FORECAST.

#### He Says Kansas and Nebraska Will Go for McKinley.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—Senator J. B. Foraker, who spent one week touring the West for the Republican ticket, has sent a telegram to McKinley bidding him feel assured of the electoral votes of both Kansas and Nebraska.

### STOCKS ARE SLOWER.

#### Some Unsatisfactory Reports Soon Have a Bad Effect.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The stock market opened weak and slower, under moderate offerings of both accounts. Sugar yielded to 105⅛. Manhattan and Grangers lost a share of fractions. At 11 the market was going off rapidly under bear pressure.

Further pressure developed against the list on the announcement of an advance of ½ in the posted quotations for demand sterling. This news was offset in part by purchases for foreign account.

An additional factor, however, consisted in the unsatisfactory reports of earnings in the first week of October of some leading lines. High priced shares were the greatest sufferers. Sugar reflected the liquidation.

Toward midday, slight gains were noted on covering, but the market at 12 o'clock was unsteady.

Silver is 94⅝ and lead 2.80.

### CRAZED BY LOVE.

#### The Bloody Deed of a Young Blacksmith at St. Louis.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Philip Zimmer, a blacksmith, attempted to kill his sister, shot his sweetheart, Celia Veitz, in the abdomen and then put a bullet through his own heart at the Veitz girls' home early today.

His victim, 20 years old, will probably die.

Before the shooting, Zimmer asked Miss Veitz to marry him and leave the city. She refused.

### OUT OF HIS HEAD.

#### A Defalting Cashier Who Wants to Come Back.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CEDARVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 12.—William Clemens, cashier of the Cedarville Bank, disappeared Friday, leaving a letter for his family saying he had gone to Mexico.

It was learned today that Clemens took only about $1,000.

He has sent word he will return.

He was suffering mentally from business troubles.

President George W. Harper is meeting all demands on the bank with individual due bills that are readily accepted.

#### The Czar's Doings.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DARMSTADT, Oct. 12.—The Czar, the Grand Duke Sergius and the Grand Duke of Hesse breakfasted this morning with the officers of the twenty-first Dragoons of which regiment his majesty was appointed Honorary Colonel Saturday.

#### The Sultan's Promises.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says: The Sultan has issued an trade promising State reforms for the whole of Turkey.

### SCHULLER SENTENCED.

#### He Is to Pass the Next Five Years in San Quentin.

### THE KILLING OF BALLESTROM.

#### The Jury Decides That the Shooting Was Purely Accidental.

### GOSSIP ON THE COAST.

#### Insurance Companies Charge a Big Firm With Arson.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Norman Schuller, the young man about town, convicted of forging the names of Bernard D. Murphy of San Jose, Mary A. Carroll and others to notes of large amounts, was today sentenced to five years in San Quentin.

### OBJECT TO THE VERDICT.

#### Investigation of the Ballestrom Shooting at Monterey.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

MONTEREY, Cal., Oct. 12.—An inquest was held this morning over the remains of Count Wolfgang Ballestrom shot and killed at his cabin by his artist partner Charles Abiger.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death exonerating Abige of all blame, accepting his explanation that the gun had been discharged accidentally.

Many adverse comments on the verdict of the Coroner's jury have been made by the towns-people and ranchers.

Coroner Gordon presided.

The witnesses were Manuel Freitas, John Vierra, Justice Michaelis, Constable Hernandez and Charles Abiger.

Freitas says Abiger called him about five minutes after the report of the gun, about 9 P. M.

Vierra says he was supping with Freitas about 8 o'clock when they heard a shot. When he arrived at Ballestorm's cabin Abiger gave him the gun. He stood it against the house.

Michaelis testified: "I was called at 10 P. M. Saturday. I arrived at the scene at 11:15 P. M. Abiger was walking from the house with a lantern in his hand. Upon my arrival I called out to Abiger but got no response. He had by that time gone to the rear of the house. I found him in a back room. I examined the shot gun and found the shells gone. I know Abiger and Ballestrom to have been firm friends."

Ballestrom was a member of the Mission Turn Verein of San Francisco. A card among his papers shows the payment of dues for November, and December, 1895.

Abiger gave a detailed statement of the shooting. He contradicted the testimony of all the other witnesses as to the time and gave his version of the accident. He denied having written the note "B. died 11:30 P. M." which was found in the room where the corpse lay.

He says the gun was discharged by Ballestrom slipping during a scuffle.

To many of the spectators his story sounded "flashy," but the Coroner's jury exonerated him of all blame.

Inspection of the body showed no powder marks on Ballestrom's clothes or person.

#### Charged With Arson.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Baer Weil & Company, merchants of Redding, have been accused of burning their store last April to collect $10,000 insurance. The complaint on behalf of the seven interested insurance companies was filed today.

#### Shot By a Sailor.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Minnie Drossel, a variety actress was shot in the head and through the hand today by a sailor named Herman because she refused to accept Herman's attention. She will probably recover.

#### Fire at Chico.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICO, Cal., Oct 12.—E. A. Hackman's house, its contents and barn were burned this afternoon. Loss $3,000.

### ALL AMICABLE.

#### The Venezuelan Affair Will Soon Be Cleared Up.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—It is learned the conference Saturday between the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for the Colonies Joseph Chamberlain, and the British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, was most satisfactory.

It is believed in highest quarters at least that a general principle of arbitration and settlement in the Venezuelan question will be decided upon with the United States before the end of the month.

Sir Julian Pauncefote sails for New York Wednesday with final instructions.

#### A New Deputy.

Sheriff White has appointed William O'Bannion as a Deputy Sheriff without pay.

### FOUND IN THE BAY.

#### The Body of an Unknown Man at the Morgue.

### NO CLUE TO HIS IDENTITY.

#### Some Think That Perhaps He Is Samuel Speckman.

### HE WAS OF MIDDLE AGE.

#### The Unfortunate Was Found Today Near Goat Island.

The badly decomposed body of an unknown man was found floating in the bay at noon today. There is nothing in the pockets of the clothing which leads towards establishing the identity of the man.

F. H. Seulich of 636 Valdez street and A. P. Wells of 564 Hobart street made the ghastly find while fishing near Goat Island. They made the body fast to their boat and towed it to Long Wharf. The Coroner was notified and conveyed it to the Morgue, where it now lies.

The body has evidently been in the water for about three weeks, and is so badly decomposed that identification or description of it is difficult.

In life the man was about 5 feet 8 inches in height and would weigh between 160 and 170 pounds. The water has completely eliminated the features.

The clothing consists of a red sweater, over which is a white shirt a blue necktie and a dark blue serge coat. Two pair of trousers were worn. The outer pair is of a striped drab and the under of black diagonal. The clothes are well worn, as are the lace shoes on the feet.

The pockets contained nothing but a pair of smoked glasses, a handkerchief and a reserved seat check issued by the Orpheum Theater.

Samuel Speckman, the race track employe who disappeared from his home at 724 Peralta street on the night of October 1st is the only person reported missing. His description does not tally very closely with that of the body at the Morgue, but Mrs. Speckman has been sent for to settle any question of a doubt.

### A PUBLIC EXECUTION.

#### The Slayer of Two Peddlers Is Hanged at Harlan, Kentucky.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 12.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon Bufford Overton was executed at Harlan, Ky., for the murder June 21, 1895, of Gustave and Julia Loeb, Jewish peddlers.

Crowds gathered to see the hanging, which was public.

An effort was made by the condemned man's friends to prevent the execution and Sheriff Smith had a large number of deputies sworn in to prevent trouble.

### IN SUPREME SESSION.

#### The United States Justices Meet for the October Term.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Supreme Court convened at 8 o'clock today for the October term, remaining in session only three minutes.

Four attorneys were admitted to the bar and the announcement made by the Chief Justice that the hearing of all motions docketed for today would be postponed until tomorrow in order to permit the court to call upon the President in a body in accordance with immemorial usages.

All the justices were in their seats.

No decisions will be rendered this week.

### HANGED ON SUNDAY.

#### Two Murderers Are Strung up in the Indian Nation.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 12.—Charles Hadworth and Henry Welch were executed at Wewoka, in the Seminole Nation, Sunday, for murder.

This is the first Sunday execution known.

Paper targets pinned over the men's hearts were fired at simultaneously by Indian police.

Friday, John Bloss, a full blood, was officially shot.

#### Passed Away.

J. Henry Johnson, for many years a resident of Oakland, died yesterday in a private sanitarium in San Francisco in the fifty-second year of his age. He was a native of Colorado, but came to Oakland when a young man and entered the employ of the railroad company. For many years he was foreman of the carpentering department. The remains have been brought to Oakland and will be buried from the undertaker's parlor at 2 o'clock tomorrow, under the auspices of Live Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

If you want your tea the same all the year round, get *Schilling's Best* of your grocer.

If you don't like it, get your money back—of your grocer.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco 68

### SEVERELY STABBED.

#### William Schultz Attacked in a Sixth Street Lodging House.

### HIS CONDITION IS CRITICAL.

#### William O'Neill Tells How He Came to Wield the Knife.

### A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

#### The Men Appear to Have Had a Desperate Set-to.

A lively fight occurred this morning in the lodging house at 316 Sixth street and as a result one man occupies a cot at the Receiving Hospital, with a dangerous wound in the vicinity of the heart and the other participant in the row is locked up in the city prison awaiting the outcome of his opponent's injuries before being charged.

Wm. O'Neill, the prisoner, is a married man and with his wife rooms in the house in which the trouble occurred. By trade he is a plasterer and claims to be of a peaceable disposition. According to the story told by him to the police, the trouble was not of his own making, and he inflicted the wound on his adversary only in self-defense. Wm. Schultz, the hospital patient, he says was the aggressor. Out of some trifling difference words grew which lead to blows and O'Neill avers that his opponent attacked him with a knife. At this stage of the proceedings he acknowledges that he drew his pocket knife and opened the larger blade, which is about four inches in length, and gave one stab.

The prisoner's hands are cut and his face bruised, which throws the color of truth over his story.

"I know of no reason why Schultz should attack me," said O'Neill through the bars of his cell this morning, "for I had not spoken to him. I rented a cottage Saturday at Sixth and Oak streets and intended moving there today. I was notifying my landlady Mrs. Dickley, when the fight occurred. I had first told her of my intentions and she asked me for the slight balance due her. I said that I would pay that Wednesday and before I knew it I was on the floor having been knocked down by a blow on the cheek from Schultz. They pulled him off from me, but he broke away and came for me again. I then used my pocket knife."

Mrs. O'Neill, who possesses the virtue of plainness in a marked degree was at the Police Station this afternoon and hinted mysteriously that the fight all occurred over her.

Schultz is in a precarious condition. He occupies a cot at the Receiving Hospital but owing to his wound cannot talk or uses it as a subterfuge to keep his counsel.

### A SAD REPORT.

#### The Talbot Said to Have Gone Down in Mid-Ocean.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DOVERPORT, England, Oct. 12.—(Bulletin)—A rumor is in circulation that the British cruiser Talbot, bound for the North American Station, foundered at sea during the recent gale.

The Talbot is a second class cruiser of 5000 tons displacement, and carries a crew of 433 officers and men.

She is a new vessel built here last year, and carries five six-inch quick firing guns, six four inch guns, eight twelve pounders and several guns of smaller calibre.

The Talbot belongs to what is known as the Eclipse class of protected cruisers, which includes the Diana, Dido, Doris, Isis, Juno, Minerva, Venus and Eclipse.

Her registered speed is 19.5 knots.

She carries 550 tons of coal.

NOT VERIFIED.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Inquiries made at the admiralty show no confirmation has been received there of the reported loss of the cruiser Talbot.

### MET IN COMBAT.

#### Maceo Said to Have Been Beaten by the Spanish.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Despatches received today from official sources in Province Pinar del Rio say another battle has been fought between the Spaniards and the insurgents under Antonio Maceo, resulting in another victory for the former.

General Rehague was in command of the Government troops.

Maceo led the enemy.

The fighting took place at San Diego.

The insurgents are alleged to have sustained an enormous loss.

The despatches also say the loss of the Spanish troops was considerable.

The fighting continues, and no details are at present obtainable.

### TYNAN IS SAFE.

#### French Officials Decline to Issue Extradition Papers.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Ambassador Eustis at Paris, has cabled Secretary of State Olney that Tynan will be released.

He was charged with being the notorious "No. 1" of the Phoenix Park murderers and was arrested by the French authorities at the request of Scotland Yard detectives who had been following him through Europe.

The attempt to secure extradition has failed.

### FINE FOR FISHERMEN.

#### Alameda County Creeks Are Being Stocked With Trout.

### FIFTY THOUSAND NOW IN.

#### The Game Warden Presents a Report of His Doings.

### GENERAL COUNTY AFFAIRS.

#### The Supervisors Attend to a Lot of Election Matters.

The Board of Supervisors met in regular session this morning. All the members were present.

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An Imported Scotch Suit
OF THE LATEST DESIGN, FOR
$17.50
A. JACOBS & CO.,
954-956 WASHINGTON ST., - Oakland

IF YOU KEEP AN EYE
On the TRIBUNE you will never miss any of the news.

# Oakland Tribune.

ALL MONEY MAKERS
Will tell you that the way to get it is by advertising.

VOL. XXXXII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1896. NO. 84.

## BAYARD BOLTS.

He Cannot Swallow the Democracy of the Bryanites.

A VERY FORCIBLE LETTER.

He Decries the Attempt to Attack the National Credit.

POLITICAL TIPS BY WIRE.

Another Large Delegation Arrives at McKinley's Home.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 12.—In a letter to Samuel Bancroft Jr., editor of Every Evening, Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador to Great Britain, has repudiated the platform and nominees of the Democratic National Convention, and advises Constitutional Democrats to vote for Palmer and Buckner.

The letter is in part as follows:

"It seems scarcely possible that any one could be in doubt in relation to my personal opinion upon the serious issue now placed before our countrymen by the machinery of several political organizations.

"When a citizen, professing himself to be a Democrat, is called upon by many or by few to yield his convictions and assent to the doctrine that Congress has power, and can rightfully exercise it by its legislative fiat, to create values, and regardless of their intrinsic commercial value invest one or other of the earth's metals with arbitrary power as money, and override and alter, at legislative will or caprice, the ratio of exchange of the ability of such metal, regardless of the impairment of the obligation of contracts, his answer should be that such a claim of power is not consistent with the Government's limited powers as defined by our Constitution, but constitute the quintessence of tyranny, dishonesty and absolutism, and is destructive to that morality which is essential to the peace and stability of civilized society; it is, in plain words, a proposition to destroy the institution of property and break down every legal defense for its protection.

"This is one question, and it is answered sufficiently and justifies prompt and absolute refusal of a Constitutional Democrat to support in any degree the nominee of the Chicago Convention and the preposterous claims of legislative power contained in their platform, under which the credit of the Nation and the peace and order of society would inevitably perish.

"On the other hand, we have a Republican organization whose measures and whose leaders have steadily created such a ticket and such propositions as were presented in Chicago.

"While compelled to recoil from a policy of compulsory purchase and the coinage of silver as unlimited legal tender, yet it is insistently proposed to employ and intensify the profound powers of public taxation to prohibit commerce with other countries and thereby prevent revenue coming into the public Treasury—to levy taxes which shall prevent the payment and collection of other taxes necessary for the support of the Government, whose powers are exerted directly and personally upon each individual citizen and over every part of the land or water within its National boundaries.

"Every Constitutional Democrat can truly reply to such propositions that they are fraught with such gross illegality between man and man as inconsistent with public safety, because it employs the most far reaching and sovereign power known to a Government to impoverish the working and poorer members of society (who form the great American majority) and aggrandize those already financially stronger.

Every man faithful to the principle of his party can properly refuse to aid in the election of candidates avowing principles and policies that have so plainly led to our present dangers, and which are manifestly fatal to the welfare of our country.

"But, happily, there remains a citadel and asylum for the political conscience of any man honestly convinced that the path of duty leads him to keep steadily in view the great purposes for which our fathers ordained the Constitution, for the formation of a more perfect union and the insurance of domestic tranquillity; a provision for the common defense and the promotion of welfare and security, liberty to ourselves and our country.

"Happily, the candidates are presented upon a clear and unambiguous platform that assures safety to the financial honor of our country and to honest business transactions of all its citizens, without discrimination of race, age, sex, occupation or fortune.

"The personal reputation of the candidates of the National Constitutional Democracy, Palmer and Buckner, are unsullied and guarantees their fidelity to their pledges, and their election would go far to re-establish the National health of our country."

The party came from Roscoe and Monongahela Valley, Pennsylvania.

They were organized into marching clubs, mostly uniformed.

Owing to rain, the delegation was taken to the Tabernacle, where McKinley responded to the introductory address of George V. Lawrence, an ex-member of Congress and an octogenarian.

### WHAT'S IN A NAME.

The National Democrats Are at War in New York.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—In the Supreme Court of Kings County today, Judge Clement decided in favor of the Democratic County Committee's protest against the use upon the official ballot of the designation "National Democratic" by the Gold Standard Democrats and Shepard faction.

Judge Clements says: "The political party name of the National Democratic party is substantially the same as the regular Democratic party and infringes upon the right of use thereof by a political party known as the regular Democratic party."

The matter will at once be taken before the Appellate Court for further argument.

A writ of mandamus is asked to compel the Election Commissioners to put the names of the Shepard party nominees on the ballots under the head of the National Democratic party.

### WAITE'S WAR CRY.

He Declares an Open Feud Against the Sewall Ticket.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DENVER, Oct. 12.—In an open letter to the people of Colorado, ex-Governor Davis H. Waite, candidate for Governor on the Middle-of-the-Road Populist ticket, declares the regular Populist Convention of this State betrayed the party by its failure to recognize the candidacy of Watson for the Vice-Presidency and adds:

"In spite of all gangs and rings in the State, I will support Bryan and Watson and I most solemnly renounce Charles S. Thomas, Isaac N. Stevens, Thomas M. Patterson and the devil and all their works."

Waite proposes to remain in the field as a candidate until election and to work for the defeat of the Bryan and Sewall electoral ticket.

### FORAKER'S FORECAST.

He Says Kansas and Nebraska Will Go for McKinley.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 12.—Senator J. B. Foraker, who spent one week touring the West for the Republican ticket, has sent a telegram to McKinley bidding him feel assured of the electoral votes of both Kansas and Nebraska.

### STOCKS ARE SLOWER.

Some Unsatisfactory Reports Soon Have a Bad Effect.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The stock market opened weak and slower, under moderate offerings of both accounts. Sugar yielded to 105⅛. Manhattan and Grangers lost a share of fractions. At 11 the market was going off rapidly under bear pressure.

Further pressure developed against the list on the announcement of an advance of ½ in the posted quotations for demand sterling. This news was offset in part by purchases for foreign account.

An additional factor, however, consisted in the unsatisfactory reports of earnings in the first week of October of some leading lines. High priced shares were the greatest sufferers. Sugar reflected the liquidation.

Toward midday, slight gains were noted on covering, but the market at 12 o'clock was unsteady.

Silver is 64⅝ and lead 2.60.

### CRAZED BY LOVE.

The Bloody Deed of a Young Blacksmith at St. Louis.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—Philip Zimmer, a blacksmith, attempted to kill his sister, shot his sweetheart, Celia Veltz, in the abdomen and then put a bullet through his own heart at the Veltz girls' home early today.

His victim, 20 years old, will probably die.

Before the shooting, Zimmer asked Miss Veltz to marry him and leave the city. She refused.

### OUT OF HIS HEAD.

A Defalting Cashier Who Wants to Come Back.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CEDARVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 12.—William Clemens, cashier of the Cedarville Bank, disappeared Friday, leaving a letter for his family saying he had gone to Mexico.

It was learned today that Clemens took only about $1,000.

He has sent word he will return.

He was suffering mentally from business troubles.

President George W. Harper is meeting all demands on the bank with individual due bills that are readily accepted.

The Czar's Doings.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DARMSTADT, Oct. 12.—The Czar, the Grand Duke Serglus and the Grand

## SCHULLER SENTENCED.

He Is to Pass the Next Five Years in San Quentin.

THE KILLING OF BALLESTROM.

The Jury Decides That the Shooting Was Purely Accidental.

GOSSIP ON THE COAST.

Insurance Companies Charge a Big Firm With Arson.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Norman Schuller, the young man about town, convicted of forging the names of Bernard D. Murphy of San Jose, Mary A. Carroll and others to notes of large amounts, was today sentenced to five years in San Quentin.

### OBJECT TO THE VERDICT.

Investigation of the Ballestrom Shooting at Monterey.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

MONTEREY, Cal., Oct. 12.—An inquest was held this morning over the remains of Count Wolfgang Ballestrom shot and killed at his cabin by his artist partner Charles Abiger.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death exonerating Abige of all blame, accepting his explanation that the gun had been discharged accidentally.

Many adverse comments on the verdict of the Coroner's jury have been made by the towns-people and ranchers.

Coroner Gordon presided.

The witnesses were Manuel Freitas, John Vierra, Justice Michaelis, Constable Hernandez and Charles Abiger.

Freitas says Abiger called him about five minutes after the report of the gun, about 9 P. M.

Vierra says he was supping with Freitas about 8 o'clock when they heard a shot. When he arrived at Ballestorm's cabin Abiger gave him the gun. He stood it against the house.

Michaelis testified: "I was called at 10 P. M. Saturday. I arrived at the scene at 11:45 P. M. Abiger was walking from the house with a lantern in his hand. Upon my arrival I called out to Abiger but got no response. He had by that time gone to the rear of the house. I found him in a back room. I examined the shot gun and found the shells gone. I knew Abiger and Ballestrom to have been firm friends."

Ballestrom was a member of the Mission Turn Verein of San Francisco. A card among his papers shows the payment of dues for November, and December, 1895.

Abiger gave a detailed statement of the shooting. He contradicted the testimony of all the other witnesses as to the time and gave his version of the accident. He denied having written the note "B. died 11:30 P. M." which was found in the room where the corpse lay.

He says the gun was discharged by Ballestrom slipping during a scuffle.

To many of the spectators his story sounded "fishy," but the Coroner's jury exonerated him of all blame.

Inspection of the body showed no powder marks on Ballestrom's clothes or person.

Charged With Arson.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Baer Weil & Company, merchants of Redding, have been accused of burning their store last April to collect $10,000 insurance. The complaint on behalf of the seven interested insurance companies was filed today.

Shot By a Sailor.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Minnie Drossel, a variety actress was shot in the head and through the hand today by a sailor named Herman because she refused to accept Herman's attention. She will probably recover.

Fire at Chico.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

CHICO, Cal., Oct 12.—E. A. Hackman's house, its contents and barn were burned this afternoon. Loss $2,000.

### ALL AMICABLE.

The Venezuelan Affair Will Soon Be Cleared Up.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—It is learned the conference Saturday between the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for the Colonies Joseph Chamberlain, and the British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, was most satisfactory.

It is believed in highest quarters at least that a general principle of arbi-

## FOUND IN THE BAY.

The Body of an Unknown Man at the Morgue.

NO CLUE TO HIS IDENTITY.

Some Think That Perhaps He Is Samuel Speckman.

HE WAS OF MIDDLE AGE.

The Unfortunate Was Found Today Near Goat Island.

The badly decomposed body of an unknown man was found floating in the bay at noon today. There is nothing in the pockets of the clothing which leads towards establishing the identity of the man.

F. H. Seulich of 636 Valdez street and A. P. Wells of 564 Hobart street made the ghastly find while fishing near Goat Island. They made the body fast to their boat and towed it to Long Wharf. The Coroner was notified and conveyed it to the Morgue, where it now lies.

The body has evidently been in the water for about three weeks, and is so badly decomposed that identification or description of it is difficult.

In life the man was about 5 feet 8 inches in height and would weigh between 160 and 170 pounds. The water has completely eliminated the features.

The clothing consists of a red sweater, over which is a white shirt a blue necktie and a dark blue serge coat. Two pair of trousers were worn. The outer pair is of a striped drab and the under of black diagonal. The clothes are well worn, as are the lace shoes on the feet.

The pockets contained nothing but a pair of smoked glasses, a handkerchief and a reserved seat check issued by the Orpheum Theater.

Samuel Speckman, the race track employe who disappeared from his home at 724 Peralta street on the night of October 1st is the only person reported missing. His description does not tally very closely with that of the body at the Morgue, but Mrs. Speckman has been sent for to settle any question of a doubt.

### A PUBLIC EXECUTION.

The Slayer of Two Peddlers Is Hanged at Harlan, Kentucky.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 12.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon Bufford Overton was executed at Harlan, Ky., for the murder June 21, 1895, of Gustave and Julia Loeb, Jewish peddlers.

Crowds gathered to see the hanging, which was public.

An effort was made by the condemned man's friends to prevent the execution and Sheriff Smith had a large number of deputies sworn in to prevent trouble.

### IN SUPREME SESSION.

The United States Justices Meet for the October Term.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Supreme Court convened at 8 o'clock today for the October term, remaining in session only three minutes.

Four attorneys were admitted to the bar and the announcement made by the Chief Justice that the hearing of all motions docketed for today would be postponed until tomorrow in order to permit the court to call upon the President in a body in accordance with immemorial usages.

All the justices were in their seats.

No decisions will be rendered this week.

### HANGED ON SUNDAY.

Two Murderers Are Strung up in the Indian Nation.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 12.—Charles Hedworth and Henry Welch were executed at Wewoka, in the Seminole Nation, Sunday, for murder.

This is the first Sunday execution known.

Paper targets pinned over the men's hearts were fired at simultaneously by Indian police.

Friday, John Bloss, a full blood, was officially shot.

Passed Away.

J. Henry Johnson, for many years a resident of Oakland, died yesterday in a private sanitarium in San Francisco in the fifty-second year of his age. He was a native of Colorado, but came to Oakland when a young man and entered the employ of the railroad company. For many years he was foreman of the carpentering department. The remains have been brought to Oakland and will be buried from the undertaker's parlor at 2 o'clock tomorrow, under the auspices of Live Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

If you want your tea the

## SEVERELY STABBED.

William Schultz Attacked in a Sixth Street Lodging House.

HIS CONDITION IS CRITICAL.

William O'Neill Tells How He Came to Wield the Knife.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

The Men Appear to Have Had a Desperate Set-to.

A lively fight occurred this morning in the lodging house at 318 Sixth street and as a result one man occupies a cot at the Receiving Hospital, with a dangerous wound in the vicinity of the heart and the other participant in the row is locked up in the city prison awaiting the outcome of his opponent's injuries before being charged.

Wm. O'Neill, the prisoner, is a married man and with his wife rooms in the house in which the trouble occurred. By trade he is a plasterer and claims to be of a peaceable disposition. According to the story told by him to the police, the trouble was not of his own making, and he inflicted the wound on his adversary only in self-defense. Wm. Schultz, the hospital patient, he says was the aggressor. Out of some trifling difference words grew which lead to blows and O'Neill avers that his opponent attacked him with a knife. At this stage of the proceedings he acknowledges that he drew his pocket knife and opened the larger blade, which is about four inches in length, and gave one stab.

The prisoner's hands are cut and his face bruised, which throws the color of truth over his story.

"I know of no reason why Schultz should attack me," said O'Neill through the bars of his cell this morning, "for I had not spoken to him. I rented a cottage Saturday at Sixth and Oak streets and intended moving there today. I was notifying my landlady Mrs. Dickley, when the fight occurred. I had first told her of my intentions and she asked me for the slight balance due her. I said that I would pay that Wednesday and before I knew it I was on the floor having been knocked down by a blow on the cheek from Schultz. They pulled him off from me, but he broke away and came for me again. I then used my pocket knife."

Mrs. O'Neill, who possesses the virtue of plainness in a marked degree was at the Police Station this afternoon and hinted mysteriously that the fight all occurred over her.

Schultz is in a precarious condition. He occupies a cot at the Receiving Hospital but owing to his wound cannot talk or uses it as a subterfuge to keep his counsel.

### A SAD REPORT.

The Talbot Said to Have Gone Down in Mid-Ocean.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DOVERPORT, England, Oct. 12.—(Bulletin)—A rumor is in circulation that the British cruiser Talbot, bound for the North American Station, foundered at sea during the recent gale.

The Talbot is a second class cruiser of 5000 tons displacement, and carries a crew of 433 officers and men.

She is a new vessel built here last year, and carries five six-inch quick firing guns, six four inch guns, eight twelve pounders and several guns of smaller calibre.

The Talbot belongs to what is known as the Eclipse class of protected cruisers, which includes the Diana, Dido, Doris, Isis, Juno, Minerva, Venus and Eclipse.

Her registered speed is 19.5 knots.

She carries 550 tons of coal.

NOT VERIFIED.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Inquiries made at the admiralty show no confirmation has been received there of the reported loss of the cruiser Talbot.

### MET IN COMBAT.

Maceo Said to Have Been Beaten by the Spanish.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Despatches received today from official sources in Province Pinar del Rio say another battle has been fought between the Spaniards and the insurgents under Antonio Maceo, resulting in another victory for the former.

General Rehague was in command of the Government troops.

Maceo led the enemy.

The fighting took place at San Diego.

The insurgents are alleged to have sustained an enormous loss.

The despatches also say the loss of the Spanish troops was considerable.

The fighting continues, and no details are at present obtainable.

### TYNAN IS SAFE.

French Officials Decline to Issue Extradition Papers.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

## FINE FOR FISHERMEN.

Alameda County Creeks Are Being Stocked With Trout.

FIFTY THOUSAND NOW IN.

The Game Warden Presents a Report of His Doings.

GENERAL COUNTY AFFAIRS.

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**The Ax Falls Again!**

Upon all our Men's Celebrated $8.00 and $10.00 Suits. We are going to cut them to..... **$4.35**

This is not a case of Choice but—MUST

See our Window Display.

**JONAS BROS. CLOTHING CO.**

1063 - 1065 BROADWAY, Oakland.

# BRILLIANT BOOTHS.

### The Portugese Fair is to Open Here This Evening.

### EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### The Exercises Are in Charge of Well Known Leaders.

### EXQUISITE DECORATIONS.

### The Event to Be Held in the Annex of the Tabernacle.

Today the Portuguese completed the final arrangements for a three weeks' fair which opens this evening in the annex to Mills Tabernacle. The last finishing touches have been put to the elaborate and aesthetic decorations, fresh flowers and green branches have been twined around the bare pillars and all is in readiness for the opening this evening.

Seldom has the annex looked prettier or more attractive than it does for this Portuguese fete. The lofty pillars have been wreathed with greens, the doors and walls are a mass of dark green leaves and foliage; not one glimpse of the rough boarding peeps through to mar the harmony of the decorations.

At one end a miniature stage has been erected. Unlike most stages, its surroundings and scenery are formed of the natural flowers. The scenery depicts a rivulet sparkling amidst the green trees, while pink roses and green form a dainty curtain concealing the exits and entrances of the actors.

The programmes for the various entertainments during the fair's opening will be rendered on this elaborately decorated rostrum. This evening, the entertainment will be unusually interesting, for it introduces many novel and unique features. Mrs. Cairo True Boardman, the well known elocutionist, has arranged for a recital by her most talented pupils. She herself will appear in a scene that has never before been presented in Oakland. It is entitled "The Play of Passions," and Mrs. Boardman will depict the emotions of a woman under the influence of various thoughts, fear, anger, anxiety, doubt, murder, treachery, as well as the gentler feelings will be shown.

Twenty of Mrs. Boardman's pupils will appear in a charming pantomime arranged and written by Mrs. Boardman, entitled "In Cupid's Bower."

This pantomime was given last Friday evening in San Francisco, and received an unusual amount of praise. It introduced pretty dances and grouping. Calcium lights will be thrown on the pretty young girls on the stage. Among the young ladies who appear are Miss Pearl Hickman, Miss Jessie Neuman, Miss Myra Coffey, Miss Alma Ferris, Miss Undine Grigsby, Miss Ruby Stimson, Miss Maude Newhart, Miss Nellie Fox, Miss Una McCloskey, Miss Irene Hanavan, Miss Hilma Butler, Miss Ethel Kimball, Miss Hazel Purdy, Miss Wells, Miss Gertie Williams.

This will be followed by Mrs. Boardman, who will give some illustrations of the Delsartean art.

Clarke Wilson, the well known baritone, will give several selections, and Miss Emma Wilds, a soprano singer, will render a solo. Music for the entire evening will be furnished by the East Oakland Band.

Although this is the initial entertainment, the others will prove fully as interesting. On Thursday evening, a musical and literary entertainment will be given in the Portuguese language, also a clever little comedy entitled "Diabo a Solta" ("The Devil at Large").

On Saturday evening all of the Portuguese will be in attendance, and will give an ovation to Doctor Ignacio da Costa Duarte, the Portuguese Consul at San Francisco, who will be the guest of honor.

During the entire three weeks that the fair is open fancy articles will be for sale at attractive booths, presided over by charming young ladies. The stalls have been elaborately and artistically decorated. The booths were decorated with colors and the ladies in charge are as follows:

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### ALL SPORTS ARE DENOUNCED.

### Particular Stress Laid on Racing, Music and Picnics.

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### The Supervisors Are Urged to Take Up the Matter.

The State Sabbath Association, which has been working diligently to have Sunday a day of rest from all labor, was represented this afternoon at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, when a special committee appeared to obtain aid from the county solons in carrying their ideas into definite execution.

The representatives were Revs. Dr. Ketcham, Dr. Whitaker, Dr. Calhoun and Dr. Johnson. By special invitation Dr. J. K. McLean was also in attendance, and he presented the main points of the question, though he is not a member of the committee.

Rev. N. R. Johnson opened the question and read the following memorial which had been prepared:

"The California Sabbath Association is a State society, composed of members of the various religious denominations. Its object is to promote the proper observance of the Christian Sabbath in the State of California and in the Nation; to prevent by moral and religious influence, by State legislation, by county and municipal ordinances, all gross acts of Sabbath desecration, and especially to secure by law the observance of the first day of the week as a day of rest.'

"At the last meeting of the Executive Committee, the following resolution was passed, viz: 'That we appoint a committee of five to go before the Supervisors of the County of Alameda to urge upon them the duty of passing an ordinance that will prevent within their jurisdiction all Sunday sports, such as the Shell Mound matches, bicycle races, Sunday concerts, picnics, dances, races and ball games and all such carnal amusements as lead to dissipation and disturbance of peace.'

"We whose names are hereto subscribed were appointed said committee. Accordingly we your memorialists, do hereby respectfully ask your Honorable Board, in the exercise of the authority vested in you by the laws of the State, and as a sanitary measure, to pass such an ordinance as will tend to arrest the increasing Sabbath desecration by such "Sunday sports" as we mentioned above. In doing this we would respectfully call your attention to the following facts:

"First—Religion and Christian morals are the most important safeguards of the State. But without the proper observance of the Sabbath day neither religion nor morality can prevail.

"Second—Sunday sports such as the mentioned above, and especially such as are connected with or result in dissipation are manifestly detrimental to the health of those who engage in them, and they are opposed to the peace and the quiet that should be guaranteed to the people on the day sacred to rest and to religious worship.

"Third—Such Sunday sports generally prevent the employes of railroads and other companies from enjoying the needed rest of a day in seven which the divine Law giver, our Heavenly Father, requires all to have, deprived of this weekly rest, the health of such employes is impaired and their lives shortened, so that wrong is done to them. Your Honorable Board should not permit this wrong to be done.

"We are persuaded that the facts we herewith state are the sentiments of a very large proportion of the best citizens of the county; and we hope you will grant our request, assured as we are that though California has no law in favor of Sabbath observance, you nevertheless have the legal as well as the moral right to do what we ask; and you will have the reward of the approbation of the people as well as the satisfaction of knowing that you have done right."

Accompanying this was another document announcing that the signers were in favor of the memorial. The names were: J. K. McLean, R. F. Coyle, Stephen G. Nye, Noel H. Jacks, P. D. Browne, J. M. Haven, J. R. Bradway, John Fearn, W. H. Lewis and C. W. Kinsey.

Dr. McLean laid particular stress upon the bad moral condition of Alameda County contrasting them with Los Angeles. He declared emphatically that football, horse racing and "crush picnics" were evils and had no redeeming features anywhere.

"As a citizen of Alameda County," he said, "and one who has a hearty interest in California and its future, I come to ask that you give the memorial before you your earnest and serious consideration."

Rev. Robert Whittaker followed in a similar strain and the remainder of the committee also spoke. Fourteenth street from East Oakland to San Leandro was declared to be a disgrace on Sunday.

The Board listened attentively to the reverend gentlemen and when they were through asked a few questions.

### KNOCKED DOWN.

#### John Maher Taken to the Hospital in a Serious Condition.

As John Maher, a laboring man was

# ALL IS ACTIVITY NOW

### Campaign Managers Are Pulling on Every String.

### REPUBLICANS WELL PLEASED.

### Encouraging News Is Coming From All Over the State.

### GOVERNOR BUDD SPEAKING.

### He Will Be in Oakland a Week From Next Saturday.

David N. Knowles of this city, who is living temporarily in Colfax, Placer County, writes that they have a McKinley and Hobart Club in that place of about seventy-five members, of which Mr. Knowles is the corresponding secretary and one of the Executive Committee. He further says that out of 160 voters in Colfax, 115 will vote for McKinley, 45 for the fusion ticket.

On the 24th of this month the Colfax people are going to Nevada City to hear the Hon. F. X. Schoonmaker.

Last Saturday night D. E. Mc. Kinlay Santa Rosa spoke in Colfax, the meeting being the largest and most successful of this campaign in that place.

### A GOOD GATHERING.

#### Enthusiasm at the Army and Navy League Open-Air Meeting.

One of the most enthusiastic meetings of the present campaign was held Saturday night, when the Army and Navy League displaced the Bryan supporters on the City Hall steps.

The League had secured permission to hold the meeting from the Mayor, and at about 8 o'clock the League, fifty strong, headed by a military band, marched up from headquarters on Eighth street and took possession of the steps.

A dense throng crowded in front of the steps. Fourteenth street was fairly black with people, and the throng reached down Washington street half way to Thirteenth.

Colonel J. P. McElroy presided. He explained that the meeting was not held with any malice toward the Bryanites, but to get the other side of the question fairly before the people. He then introduced Judge Fred Adams.

Judge Adams began by saying that the Republicans were not running Grover Cleveland for President. They were working for a grander and nobler man, the soldier and satesman from Ohio, William McKinley. Democratic inconsistency had shown itself again this year, he said. Formerly it was free trade, now it is free silver. He supposed it would be free drink next.

H. C. Dibble, who lost his leg at Fort Hudson, was introduced as an old comrade of the veterans. Among other things he declared that San Francisco would this year take the honor of being the banner Republican County of the State from Alameda. San Francisco County, he said, would give McKinley a majority of between 5,000 and 10,000. Alameda, he thought, would be a good second.

Other speakers were Col. T. V. Eddy and P. J. Feeley.

The meeting lasted a couple of hours, and ended with cheers for McKinley and prosperity.

#### Budd to Speak Here.

Governor Budd will speak in Oakland on Saturday, the 24th inst. He will be accompanied by John Mitchell of Los Angeles, who will also make an address here.

#### County Meetings.

The Republican meetings arranged for tonight by the County Central Committee will be held in Haywards, where J. H. Roberts will speak; in Livermore, with Frank L. Coombs as the orator, and in West Berkeley, where Louis Titus will be heard.

#### The National League.

Tonight the National Republican League will hold a meeting in its Broadway headquarters, at which Giles H. Gray and J. A. Stevens of San Francisco will be the speakers.

#### Gibson—Swinnerton.

The financial debate between E. M. Gibson and Judge Swinnerton will take place on October 17th at Livermore. The Ladies' League of Progress has charge of the affair.

### THE HUSBAND WAITED.

#### Gwynn R. Thompkins Shot By an Enraged Spouse.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—Gwynn R. Thompkins, the sporting writer and turf man, who gained notoriety by the disappearance of his wife, a writer under the nom-de-plume of Helen Dare, and her subsequent divorce, followed by her recent marriage to Norman Brough, was shot and painfully wounded, although not seriously, at West Washington this afternoon by John Collins, a Government employe.

It is said a note from Thompkins asking Mrs. Collins to meet him today fell into the hands of her husband, who met Thompkins at the appointed hour and shot him.

### SCOTLAND SHAKES.

#### Dumbartonites Believe The

opinion from District Attorney Snook as to whether, in making up the ballot for the general election, he must put the names of fusion candidates on the same only once or once for the Democratic and once for the Populist parties by which they were nominated.

He also wants to know whether he can give place to the Socialistic Labor Party nominee, and whether he can designate D. C. Brown on the ticket as an Independent Republican.

### BLANK WINS.

#### Judge Clift Gives a Decree on the Penny Case.

Judge Clift this morning awarded $200 damages and costs of suit to G. A. Blank in his case against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Blank brought suit because the ticket seller at the Broadway Station refused to take pennies in payment for a ferry ticket.

#### The Prohibition Case.

The mandamus proceedings to compel County Clerk Jordan to put the Prohibition nominees on the general ticket was argued before Judge Ogden by District Attorney Snook this afternoon and continued till tomorrow morning. The court decided one of the points in favor of the petitioners.

#### The Wheat Market.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Wheat, quiet, Dec., 1.24½, 1.24⅝, 1.24½ B.; May 1.26⅞; barley quiet, Dec., 83¼.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Wheat, October, 68⅝; Dec., 68⅛. Corn, Oct., 34; Dec., 34⅝@⅞.

### PETERSON TO YORKE.

#### The Librarian Resents the Formal Attack Made on Him.

#### He Says the Matter Was Wholly in the Hands of the Trustees.

Librarian Henry Peterson made the following statement today regarding the observations made yesterday about him by Father Yorke:

"At the raising of the American flag over the school of St. Francis de Sales yesterday Father Yorke in his remarks took occasion to make an unwarranted attack upon me as Librarian of the Public Library. I have here to repeat my statement made some time ago, and which he says is an untruth. I have no doubt he believed he was right in what he said, or he would not have made such a statement.

"For his information and for the benefit of the public I wish to say that I have nothing at all to do with the subscriptions to periodicals taken at the different reading rooms. This matter is wholly and entirely subject to the decision of the Library Trustees. To refute his statement I must say that what he terms an untruth, is a truth, as the minutes of the Library Board will show.

"As I said in a former interview on this subject, a representation of the A. P. A. organization, consisting of five members, appeared before the Library Trustees and asked that the American Standard be placed on file in the Reading Rooms, or that the Monitor and Star be excluded. The result was that the Monitor, Star, Patriotic American and the American Standard were barred. This is a correct statement of the action of the Board of Trustees.

"Mr. Strong, Curator of the Central Reading Room, informs me that the American Standard has never in his six years' service as custodian of that room, been received.

"I do not see how Father Yorke can accuse me of an untruth, when I merely gave a statement as it appears upon the records of the Public Library, as the action of the Library Trustees, and in a matter in which I have no voice. He has no right to make a statement not showing the facts of the case.

"It has been the policy of the Board to exclude all papers engaged in personal attacks upon each other. The Monitor has been subscribed and paid for for a great many years, and it is only on account of that recent controversy that it has been excluded. With that, as I have said before, I have had nothing to do.

"Personally, as I now express my private views, I am favorable to placing in our Reading Rooms any and every paper that is not of an immoral nature, whether denominational or not. But this is a question with which I have nothing to do. It rests entirely with the Trustees.

"The lists of newspapers are made up for the Reading Rooms by the Board of Trustees, and no paper is placed on file or taken from the file without an order from the Board."

#### All Off.

The Royal Hawaiian Band will not give a free open air concert at the City Hall Park tomorrow evening. A sufficient amount could not be raised by subscription to meet expenses.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc., "Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

Try the New Brew of the Buffalo Beverage, made of malt and hops only.

*Printing*
*Embossing*
*Bookbinding*
*Ruling.*

# MENTAL TROUBLES.

### Mrs. Castle Said to Be Not Responsible for Any Offenses.

### SHE MAY PLEAD GUILTY.

### The Celebrated Case Will Be on Trial Tomorrow.

### PLANS OF THE DEFENSE.

### The Husband Will Present a Plea of Not Guilty.

(Copyright 1896 by Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Castle, who, with her husband, Walter M. Castle, a merchant of San Francisco, is held a prisoner at Holloway Jail pending their arraignment on remand in Marlborough Street Police Court tomorrow, was examined today in prison by Dr. Savage, an eminent specialist on mental diseases.

There appears to be no doubt that Mrs. Castle's mental balance is seriously disturbed.

During the interview which James Roosevelt, Secretary of the United States Embassy, had with her, she kept saying: "Oh, my head! Oh, my head!"

She appeared quite dazed and spoke incoherently.

Evidence is on the way from the family of Dr. Castle's in the United States, which will show that Mrs. Castle's mental condition has been unsatisfactory since the birth of her child in 1894. So much so that at one time it was suggested to place Mrs. Castle under partial restraint.

It is expected that Mrs. Castle will plead guilty to taking the articles found in the trunk, without felonious intent, and Mr. Castle will plead not guilty.

In the event of their non-acquittal, the Castles will not submit to the jurisdiction of the Bow street magistrate, but will request to be committed for trial.

Then the letters and telegrams of sympathy, and the endorsement of their high character and social and business standing will be offered as an urgent plea for bail.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle are confined in separate rooms in Holloway Jail.

### CRACKED THE STRONG BOX.

#### Thieves Steal $1805 From a Safe in Herman Smith's Cottage.

One or more unknown, unseen thieves made a snug sum yesterday afternoon. They operated in a little cottage at 1008 Third street and netted just $1,805. The house is occupied by Herman Smith, his brother Daniel Smith and John Weir. All are employed in the shoddy mill at the foot of Jefferson street and the money belonged to them. $800 was Smith's, $400 Weir's and $195 belonged to the brother. It consisted of their entire fortune, and was kept in an old fashioned safe.

The thieves picked the lock on the cottage door while all of the family were in San Francisco and opened the safe without leaving any marks of their work. The loss was discovered late yesterday afternoon and then the police were notified. They are now working on the case but the only clew they have found comes from C. B. Bridgman who lives across the street from the looted cottage. He says that he saw two strange men about the place about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

### THE COUNCIL TONIGHT.

#### The Tax Rate Ordinance Will Be a Subject for Discussion.

The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting tonight at which the tax rate ordinance will probably be taken up and finally passed. It then must go to the Mayor for his signature where it will undoubtedly be vetoed.

The delay is a source of worriment to the down-stairs officers, for the City Assessor cannot begin computing his rolls until the rate is determined. After this the Tax Collector must extend his bills before they will be ready for the tax-payer.

This will take several days even though City Assessor Snow is allowed the eighteen extra deputies which he contemplates asking for.

The Council has extended the time thirty days for doing this work, but this will expire at the end of the month and the Council has no power to grant a further extension.

Bay City Flour—Purest.

### DIED.

LAIDLAW—In San Francisco, October 11, 1896, Alexander Laidlaw, a native of Wisconsin, aged 8 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend funeral services TOMORROW (Tuesday), October 12, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Masonic Temple, corner Twelfth and Washington streets, Oakland, under the auspices of Oakland Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., and Porter Lodge, No. 477, I. O. O. F.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The Ax Falls Again!

Upon all our Men's Celebrated $8.00 and $10.00 Suits. We are going to cut them to..... $4.35

This is not a case of Choice but—MUST

See our Window Display.

JONAS BROS. CLOTHING CO.

1063 - 1065 BROADWAY, Oakland.

# BRILLIANT BOOTHS.

## The Portugese Fair is to Open Here This Evening.

## EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

## The Exercises Are in Charge of Well Known Leaders.

## EXQUISITE DECORATIONS.

## The Event to Be Held in the Annex of the Tabernacle.

Today the Portuguese completed the final arrangements for a three weeks' fair which opens this evening in the annex to Mills Tabernacle. The last finishing touches have been put to the elaborate and aesthetic decorations, fresh flowers and green branches have been twined around the bare pillars and all is in readiness for the opening this evening.

Seldom has the annex looked prettier or more attractive than it does for this Portuguese fete. The lofty pillars have been wreathed with greens, the doors and walls are a mass of dark green leaves and foliage; not one glimpse of the rough boarding peeps through to mar the harmony of the decorations.

At one end a miniature stage has been erected. Unlike most stages, its surroundings and scenery are formed of the natural flowers. The scenery depicts a rivulet sparkling amidst the green trees, while pink roses and green form a dainty curtain concealing the exits and entrances of the actors.

The programmes for the various entertainments during the fair's opening will be rendered on this elaborately decorated rostrum. This evening, the entertainment will be unusually interesting, for it introduces many novel and unique features. Mrs. Cairo True Boardman, the well known elocutionist, has arranged for a recital by her most talented pupils. She herself will appear in a scene that has never before been presented in Oakland. It is entitled "The Play of Passions," and Mrs. Boardman will depict the emotions of a woman under the influence of various thoughts, fear, anger, anxiety, doubt, murder, treachery, as well as the gentler feelings will be shown.

Twenty of Mrs. Boardman's pupils will appear in a charming pantomime arranged and written by Mrs. Boardman, entitled "In Cupid's Bower."

This pantomime was given last Friday evening in San Francisco, and received an unusual amount of praise. It introduced pretty dances and grouping. Calcium lights will be thrown on the pretty young girls on the stage. Among the young ladies who appear are Miss Pearl Hickman, Miss Jessie Nouman, Miss Myra Coffey, Miss Alma Ferris, Miss Undine Grigsby, Miss Ruby Stimson, Miss Maude Newhart, Miss Nellie Fox, Miss Una McCloskey, Miss Irene Hanavan, Miss Hilma Butler, Miss Ethel Kimball, Miss Hazel Purdy, Miss Wells, Miss Gertie Williams.

This will be followed by Mrs. Boardman, who will give some illustrations of the Delsartean art.

Clarke Wilson, the well known baritone, will give several selections, and Miss Emma Wills, a soprano singer, will render a solo. Music for the entire evening will be furnished by the East Oakland Band.

Although this is the initial entertainment, the others will prove fully as interesting. On Thursday evening, a musical and literary entertainment will be given in the Portuguese language, also a clever little comedy entitled "Diabo a Solta" ("The Devil at Large").

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### COURT CALENDAR.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1896.

Department 1, Judge Frick—Fisher vs. Card; Bates vs. Aid creditors.

Department 2, Judge Ogden—Reserved.

Department 3, Judge Ellsworth—Wright vs. Pacific Coast Oil Company.

Department 4, Judge Greene—People vs. A. Spainlan.

IT'S ALL MEDICAL FUDGE

This publishing of physicians' endorsements of Baking Powders. Such endorsements are bought and sold like merchandise. Popular government is better.

Monarch Baking Powder

Rises by great will of all who use it. Ask your Grocer for it.

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### Mrs. McBean's Estate.

Alexander McBean has petitioned for letters of administration upon the estate of Caroline V. McBean, who died intestate August 19th, and left property in California worth $5,000, and real estate in the State of Washington of unknown value also real estate in Victoria, B. C., worth about $3,000.

### LICENSED TO WED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Joe Enos, Warm Springs | 36 |
| Rosie Olivaira, Cartersville | 19 |
| George McF. Walker, San Francisco | 45 |
| Jessie L. Wright, San Francisco | 37 |

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## The Supervisors Are Urged to Take Up the Matter.

The State Sabbath Association, which has been working diligently to have Sunday a day of rest from all labor, was represented this afternoon at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, when a special committee appeared to obtain aid from the county solons in carrying their ideas into definite execution.

The representatives were Revs. Dr. Ketcham, Dr. Whittaker, Dr. Calhoun and Dr. Johnson. By special invitation Dr. J. K. McLean was also in attendance, and he presented the main points of the question, though he is not a member of the committee.

Rev. N. R. Johnson opened the question and read the following memorial which had been prepared:

"The California Sabbath Association is a State society, composed of members of the various religious denominations. Its object is 'to promote the proper observance of the Christian Sabbath in the State of California and in the Nation; to prevent by moral and religious influence, by State legislation, by county and municipal ordinances, all gross acts of Sabbath desecration, and especially to secure by law the observance of the first day of the week as a day of rest.'

"At the last meeting of the Executive Committee, the following resolution was passed, viz: 'That we appoint a committee of five to go before the Supervisors of the County of Alameda to urge upon them the duty of passing an ordinance that will prevent within their jurisdiction all Sunday sports, such as the Shell Mound matches, bicycle races, Sunday concerts, picnics, dances, races and ball games and all such carnal amusements as lead to dissipation and disturbance of peace.'

"We whose names are hereto subscribed were appointed said committee. Accordingly we, your memorialists, do hereby respectfully ask your Honorable Board, in the exercise of the authority vested in you by the laws of the State, and as a sanitary measure, to pass such an ordinance as will tend to arrest the increasing Sabbath desecration by such 'Sunday sports' as we mentioned above. In doing this we would respectfully call your attention to the following facts:

"First—Religion and Christian morals are the most important safeguards of the State. But without the proper observance of the Sabbath day neither religion nor morality can prevail.

"Second—Sunday sports such as the mentioned above, and especially such as are connected with or result in dissipation are manifestly detrimental to the health of those who engage in them, and they are opposed to the peace and the quiet that should be guaranteed to the people on the day sacred to rest and to religious worship.

"Third—Such 'Sunday sports' generally prevent the employes of railroads and other companies from enjoying the needed rest of a day in seven which the divine Law giver, our Heavenly Father, requires all to have, deprived of this weekly rest, the health of such employes is impaired and their lives shortened, so that wrong is done to them. Your Honorable Board should not permit this wrong to be done.

"We are persuaded that the facts we herewith state are the sentiments of a very large proportion of the best citizens of the county; and we hope you will grant our request, assured as we are that though California has no law in favor of Sabbath observance, you nevertheless have the legal as well as the moral right to do what we ask; and you will have the reward of the approbation of the people as well as the satisfaction of knowing that you have done right."

Accompanying this was another document announcing that the signers were in favor of the memorial. The names were: J. K. McLean, R. F. Coyle, Stephen G. Nye, Noel H. Jacks, P. D. Browne, J. M. Haven, J. R. Bradway, John Fearn, W. H. Lewis and C. W. Kinsey.

Dr. McLean laid particular stress upon the bad moral condition of Alameda County contrasting them with Los Angeles. He declared emphatically that football, horse racing and "crush picnics" were evils and had no redeeming features anywhere.

"As a citizen of Alameda County," he said, "and one who has a hearty interest in California and its future, I come to ask that you give the memorial before you your earnest and serious consideration."

Rev. Robert Whittaker followed in a similar strain and the remainder of the committee also spoke. Fourteenth street from East Oakland to San Leandro was declared to be a disgrace on Sunday.

The Board listened attentively to the reverend gentlemen and when they were through asked a few questions.

# KNOCKED DOWN.

## John Maher Taken to the Hospital in a Serious Condition.

As John Maher, a laboring man was crossing Franklin street at Sixth street last night he was struck by an electric car and knocked insensible. The rail road employes carried him to the Receiving Hospital where it was found that the man had sustained injuries about the head, the back and lower limbs and it was thought that his skull was fractured. He bled profusely from the ears. Dr. Johnson tended to his injuries and gave him all the relief possible.

This morning Maher was discharged from the hospital suffering considerably from his pain in the head. He was advised by Dr. Johnson to remain quietly at home for a couple of days and if the pain in the head continued at that time to call in a doctor, because his case most likely would assume a serious aspect.

### Safe in Port.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Arrived, Michigan from New York.

GLASGOW, Oct. 12.—Arrived, Siberian from Montreal.

# ALL IS ACTIVITY NOW

## Campaign Managers Are Pulling on Every String.

## REPUBLICANS WELL PLEASED.

## Encouraging News is Coming From All Over the State.

## GOVERNOR BUDD SPEAKING.

## He Will Be in Oakland a Week From Next Saturday.

David N. Knowles of this city, who is living temporarily in Colfax, Placer County, writes that they have a McKinley and Hobart Club in that place of about seventy-five members, of which Mr. Knowles is the corresponding secretary and one of the Executive Committee. He further says that out of 160 voters in Colfax, 115 will vote for McKinley, 45 for the fusion ticket.

On the 24th of this month the Colfax people are going to Nevada City to hear the Hon. F. X. Schoonmaker.

Last Saturday night D. E. Mc. Kinlay Santa Rosa spoke in Colfax, the meeting being the largest and most successful of this campaign in that place.

## A GOOD GATHERING.

### Enthusiasm at the Army and Navy League Open-Air Meeting.

One of the most enthusiastic meetings of the present campaign was held Saturday night, when the Army and Navy League displaced the Bryan supporters on the City Hall steps.

The League had secured permission to hold the meeting from the Mayor, and at about 8 o'clock the League, fifty strong, headed by a military band, marched up from headquarters on Eighth street and took possession of the steps.

A dense throng crowded in front of the steps. Fourteenth street was fairly black with people, and the throng reached down Washington street half way to Thirteenth.

Colonel J. P. McElroy presided. He explained that the meeting was not held with any malice toward the Bryanites, but to get the other side of the question fairly before the people. He then introduced Judge Fred Adams.

Judge Adams began by saying that the Republicans were not running Grover Cleveland for President. They were working for a grander and nobler man, the soldier and satesman from Ohio, William McKinley. Democratic inconsistency had shown itself again this year, he said. Formerly it was free trade, now it is free silver. He supposed it would be free drink next.

H. C. Dibble, who lost his leg at Fort Hudson, was introduced as an old comrade of the veterans. Among other things he declared that San Francisco would this year take the honor of being the banner Republican County of the State from Alameda. San Francisco County, he said, would give McKinley a majority of between 5,000 and 10,000. Alameda, he thought, would be a good second.

Other speakers were Col. T. V. Eddy and P. J. Feeley.

The meeting lasted a couple of hours, and ended with cheers for McKinley and prosperity.

### Budd to Speak Here.

Governor Budd will speak in Oakland on Saturday, the 24th inst. He will be accompanied by John Mitchell of Los Angeles, who will also make an address here.

### County Meetings.

The Republican meetings arranged for tonight by the County Central Committee will be held in Haywards, where J. H. Roberts will speak; in Livermore, with Frank L. Coombs as the orator, and in West Berkeley, where Louis Titus will be heard.

### The National League.

Tonight the National Republican League will hold a meeting in its Broadway headquarters, at which Giles H. Gray and J. A. Stevens of San Francisco will be the speakers.

### Gibson—Swinnerton.

The financial debate between B. M. Gibson and Judge Swinnerton will take place on October 17th at Livermore. The Ladies' League of Progress has charge of the affair.

# THE HUSBAND WAITED.

## Gwynn R. Thompkins Shot By an Enraged Spouse.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Gwynn R. Thompkins, the sporting writer and turf man, who gained notoriety by the disappearance of his wife, a writer under the nom-de-plume of Helen Dare, and her subsequent divorce, followed by her recent marriage to Norman Brough, was shot and painfully wounded, although not seriously, at West Washington this afternoon by John Collins, a Government employe.

It is said a note from Thompkins asking Mrs. Collins to meet him today fell into the hands of her husband, who met Thompkins at the appointed hour and shot him.

# SCOTLAND SHAKES.

## Dumbartonites Believe They Have Had an Earthquake.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

DUMBARTON, Scotland, Oct. 12.—A serious subterranean disturbance very much like an earthquake on a small scale, took place here today at 10:30 o'clock.

The Circassian, lying off the quay, was suddenly shaken and violently moved thirty feet by a commotion under her stern. The bank was heaved for a distance of 300 feet and the ship yard considerably damaged.

Workmen on the Circassian were panic-stricken.

# THE TICKET QUESTION.

## County Clerk Jordan Asks for Advice About the Election.

County Clerk Jordan has asked for an opinion from District Attorney Snook as to whether, in making up the ballot for the general election, he must put the names of fusion candidates on the same only once or once for the Democratic and once for the Populist parties by which they were nominated.

He also wants to know whether he can give place to the Socialistic Labor Party nominee, and whether he can designate D. C. Brown on the ticket as an Independent Republican.

# BLANK WINS.

## Judge Clift Gives a Decree on the Penny Case.

Judge Clift this morning awarded $200 damages and costs of suit to G. A. Blank in his case against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Blank brought suit because the ticket seller at the Broadway Station refused to take pennies in payment for a ferry ticket.

### The Prohibition Case.

The mandamus proceedings to compel County Clerk Jordan to put the Prohibition nominees on the general ticket was argued before Judge Ogden by District Attorney Snook this afternoon and continued till tomorrow morning. The court decided one of the points in favor of the petitioners.

### The Wheat Market.

By Associated Press to The Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Wheat, quiet, Dec., 1.24⅛, 1.24⅜, 1.24⅜ B.; May 1.26⅞; barley quiet, Dec., 83¼.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Wheat, October, 68⅝; Dec., 68⅝. Corn, Oct., 24; Dec., 24⅝@⅝.

# PETERSON TO YORKE.

## The Librarian Resents the Formal Attack Made on Him.

### He Says the Matter Was Wholly in the Hands of the Trustees.

Librarian Henry Peterson made the following statement today regarding the observations made yesterday about him by Father Yorke:

"At the raising of the American flag over the school of St. Francis de Sales yesterday Father Yorke in his remarks took occasion to make an unwarranted attack upon me as Librarian of the Public Library. I have here to repeat my statement made some time ago, and which he says is an untruth. I have no doubt he believed he was right in what he said, or he would not have made such a statement.

"For his information and for the benefit of the public I wish to say that I have nothing at all to do with the subscriptions to periodicals taken at the different reading rooms. This matter is wholly and entirely subject to the decision of the Library Trustees. To refute his statement I must say that what he terms an untruth, is a truth, as the minutes of the Library Board will show.

"As I said in a former interview on this subject, a representation of the A. P. A. organization, consisting of five members, appeared before the Library Trustees and asked that the American Standard be placed on file in the Reading Rooms, or that the Monitor and Star be excluded. The result was that the Monitor, Star, Patriotic American and the American Standard were barred. This is a correct statement of the action of the Board of Trustees.

"Mr. Strong, Curator of the Central Reading Room, informs me that the American Standard has never in his six years' service as custodian of that room, been received.

"I do not see how Father Yorke can accuse me of an untruth, when I merely gave a statement as it appears upon the records of the Public Library, as the action of the Library Trustees, and in a matter in which I have no voice. He has no right to make a statement not showing the facts of the case.

"It has been the policy of the Board to exclude all papers engaged in personal attacks upon each other. The Monitor has been subscribed and paid for for a great many years, and it is only on account of that recent controversy that it has been excluded. With that, as I have said before, I have had nothing to do.

"Personally, as I now express my private views, I am favorable to placing in our Reading Rooms any and every paper that is not of an immoral nature, whether denominational or not. But this is a question with which I have nothing to do. It rests entirely with the Trustees.

"The lists of newspapers are made up for the Reading Rooms by the Board of Trustees, and no paper is placed on file or taken from the file without an order from the Board."

### All Off.

The Royal Hawaiian Band will not give a free open air concert at the City Hall Park tomorrow evening. A sufficient amount could not be raised by subscription to meet expenses.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc., "Modern" furniture bought or exchanged. Auction sales on premises. Call and see us. 462-464 Thirteenth street.

Try the New Brew of the Buffalo Beverage, made of malt and hops only.

Printing
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The..... Tribune Publishing Co. 473-477 Eighth St. Oakland.

Cheapest Combined with Honest Work.

# MENTAL TROUBLES.

## Mrs. Castle Said to Be Not Responsible for Any Offenses.

## SHE MAY PLEAD GUILTY.

## The Celebrated Case Will Be on Trial Tomorrow.

## PLANS OF THE DEFENSE.

## The Husband Will Present a Plea of Not Guilty.

(Copyright 1896 by Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Castle, who, with her husband, Walter M. Castle, a merchant of San Francisco, is held a prisoner at Holloway Jail pending their arraignment on remand in Marlborough Street Police Court tomorrow, was examined today in prison by Dr. Savage, an eminent specialist on mental diseases.

There appears to be no doubt that Mrs. Castle's mental balance is seriously disturbed.

During the interview which James Roosevelt, Secretary of the United States Embassy, had with her, she kept saying: "Oh, my head! Oh, my head!"

She appeared quite dazed and spoke incoherently.

Evidence is on the way from the family of Dr. Castle's in the United States, which will show that Mrs. Castle's mental condition has been unsatisfactory since the birth of her child in 1894. So much so that at one time it was suggested to place Mrs. Castle under partial restraint.

It is expected that Mrs. Castle will plead guilty to taking the articles found in the trunk, without felonious intent, and Mr. Castle will plead not guilty.

In the event of their non-acquittal, the Castles will not submit to the jurisdiction of the Bow street magistrate, but will request to be committed for trial.

Then the letters and telegrams of sympathy, and the endorsement of their high character and social and business standing will be offered as an urgent plea for bail.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle are confined in separate rooms in Holloway Jail.

# CRACKED THE STRONG BOX.

## Thieves Steal $1305 From a Safe in Herman Smith's Cottage.

One or more unknown, unseen thieves made a snug sum yesterday afternoon. They operated in a little cottage at 1006 Third street and netted just $1,305. The house is occupied by Herman Smith, his brother Daniel Smith and John Weir. All are employed in the shoddy mill at the foot of Jefferson street and the money belonged to them. $800 was Smith's, $400 Weir's and $105 belonged to the brother. It consisted of their entire fortune and was kept in an old fashioned safe.

The thieves picked the lock on the cottage door while all of the family were in San Francisco and opened the safe without leaving and marks of their work. The loss was discovered late yesterday afternoon and then the police were notified. They are now working on the case but the only clew they have found comes from C. B. Bridgman who lives across the street from the looted cottage. He says that he saw two strange men about the place about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

# THE COUNCIL TONIGHT.

## The Tax Rate Ordinance Will Be a Subject for Discussion.

The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting tonight at which the tax rate ordinance will probably be taken up and finally passed. It then must go to the Mayor for his signature where it will undoubtedly be vetoed.

The delay is a source of worriment to the down-stairs officers, for the City Assessor cannot begin computing his rolls until the rate is determined. After this the Tax Collector must extend his bills before they will be ready for the tax-payer.

This will take several days even though City Assessor Snow is allowed the eighteen extra deputies which he contemplates asking for.

The Council has extended the time thirty days for doing this work, but this will expire at the end of the month and the Council has no power to grant a further extension.

Bay City Flour—Purest.

### DIED.

LAIDLAW—In San Francisco, October 11, 1896, Alexander Laidlaw, a native of Wisconsin, aged 42 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend funeral services TOMORROW (Tuesday), October 13, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Masonic Temple, corner Twelfth and Washington streets, Oakland, under the auspices of Oakland Lodge, No. 168, F. & A. M., and Porter Lodge, No. 272, I. O. O. F.

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

Officers and members of Porter Lodge, No. 272, I. O. O. F., are requested to assemble at Fraternal Hall, 1156½ Washington street, Oakland, at 1 P. M. sharp, Tuesday, October 13th, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Alexander Laidlaw.

By order W. K. HILL, Noble Grand.

JESSE A. JACKSON, Secretary.

### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

A FRENCH SWISS GIRL wants a situation to do cooking or housework; is a good cook. 473 Seventh st., "The Oakland."

A MIDDLE AGED German girl wishes a situation to do cooking and general housework; small family; good references. Apply 515 Ninth st.

OAKLAND, Oct. 10, 1896.—My son, Antonio M. Pereira, aged 18 years, having left his home without permission, notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts which he may contract.

ANTONIO M. PEREIRA, Sr.

# TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED.

RATES FOR TRANSIENT CLASSIFIED

One cent per word for one insertion.
Two Cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.
Rate per line, one month.....80 cents

SITUATIONS WANTED.
Half a Cent per word for one insertion.
One cent per word for three insertions.
Two Cents per word for 6 insertions.
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W. H. DARGIE, President.
C. A. DOYLE, Advertising Manager.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

STARKWEATHER, the Stationer, has removed from 471 Eleventh st to 473 Twelfth st, where he will be pleased to see his old as well as new friends.

MRS. R C FARRAH—Chiropodist. Removes corns, callouses, ingrowing toenails and bunions without pain or subsequent soreness Will call at your residence or place of business. Rooms 22, 23, Brunswick Hotel, northwest corner Ninth and Washington.

PERSONAL—Cook stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lamps, lanterns, crockery, glassware and best and lowest prices at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st; the boss furniture man, and don't you forget it, see.

RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee; Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee; Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder. Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight. For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call, Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co., room 522, Central Bank bldg

FOR A FACT—Our lease having expired, we are going to vacate the building next door to the Odd Fellows' Building, Eleventh st., by May 15th. Household goods sacrificed at half price. Now is your chance. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

ATTORNEYS.

PHIL M. WALSH—Attorney-at-law, City Justices' Court building, SE cor. Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN — Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual Building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

GLOVER & E. DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, north east cor of 9th st., Oakland, room 3, telephone No. 28.

JOHNSON & SHAW — Law office, 521 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN — Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

NYE & KINSELL—Attorneys-at-law, 561 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD — Attorney-at-law, 554½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR.—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1155 Broadway, rooms 27, 28, 29. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FANCY ROCKERS—All prices and grades, tables, chairs and fancy goods for presents; come and see us. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sunday evening, on the 11 o'clock train from Fruitvale, a brown satchel. Finder please return to 1129 Railroad ave and receive reward

FOUND—Ferry commute in name of Lewis. Can have same returned at 875 Broadway by paying for this advertisement.

LOST—Lady's hat on San Leandro road, on Thursday evening. Finder will please leave it at this office Reward.

LOST—Thursday evening, October 1, ladies' brooch, set with pearls and diamond center Return to cashier at Taft & Pennoyer's and receive reward

DRESSMAKING.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER to introduce work will go out for $1 50 per day Mrs. K B. Alexander, 856 Harrison st.

DE LA MORTON system of cutting and dressmaking taught at 304 San Pablo av.

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Stoppage of menses or other irregularities cured without pain. Call or address 1213 Poplar st., Oakland.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment, never fails; perfectly harmless, free from any bad effects, never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 14 McAllister st next Hibernia Bank; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 704 Washington st., near Kearney, and 705 Market st., San Francisco, office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Lessons in short-hand and typewriting in exchange for lessons on violin and piano. Address J. F., box 3, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE — A good two story house of six rooms and bath; desirable location; electric cars pass the door, if you want a home in Oakland, see this; would take vacant lots in Oakland or Berkeley or good county land in exchange. Samuel & Knowles, 481 Ninth st.

M. GRIFFIN, Cottonwood, Shasta Co., Cal., has a $3,000 unincumbered farm for exchange; plenty of water; very healthy.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good first class furniture and carpets for second hand money; or will trade for other goods; we do say it, our store is the best in this beautiful city of oaks; come and see. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D.—Surgeon; office Central Block, 1060 Broadway, Oakland.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAME PARIS, Clairvoyant; ladies 50 cents, gents $1; 10 A. M. to 8:30 P. M., Sundays excepted. 1166 Broadway, bet 13th and 14th sts, Oakland.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Three well furnished rooms for housekeeping; $8; bath. 1159 Seventh st, Adeline station.

IF YOU are looking for nice rooms, clean, large and sunny, call at the Brunswick Hotel, cor Ninth and Washington sts.

FOR RENT—One handsome large suit on first floor, fine for office. Brunswick Hotel, cor Ninth and Washington sts.

NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite, for housekeeping; from $5 up; with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains. Apply 421 Sixth st.

HOUSES TO RENT.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A new 5 room modern cottage, nicely furnished; in good location; handy to electric car line and about 15 minutes' walk to local station rent moderate to a desirable party Inquire of Albert Schmidt, 620 East 12th st., East Oakland.

TO LET—2719 Channing way, a ten room house and bath, partly furnished, or unfurnished; terms reasonable, best part of Berkeley. Apply to Warren Cheney, agent, Berkeley station.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$2,250, modern cottage of six rooms, sunny lot; on electric car line; in best residence section of Oakland; surroundings all the very best, a splendid home for much less than its value; see it. Samuel & Knowles, 481 Ninth st.

FOR SALE—At private sale, a house of eight rooms and furniture; sickness cause of sale. Apply 270 Seventh st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

PLEASANT ROOMS with board, 1257 Jackson st, opposite Fifteenth, references required.

ROOM and first class board from $20 per month, for gentlemen, at the Brunswick Hotel.

PLEASANT HOME, near business center; sunny rooms, pleasant grounds and excellent table. 156 E 12th st cor 3d ave.

ROOMS AND BOARDING WANTED.

A HOME wanted for a baby girl of 2 years to board for about 3 months with German family; one in which there is another little playmate preferred. For particulars address W. A., box 4, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

A GIRL wishes a situation to do general housework and cooking, references; wages $20 to $25. 1782 Atlantic st., West Oakland.

ONE German, one Swedish girl, strong and healthy, wants situation; good cooks, references Call or address 868 Willow st.

A RESPECTABLE middle aged woman wants place; is good cook and baker; has first class references; no objection to short way in country. 772 Seventh st, near West.

A YOUNG WOMAN wants work by the day, housework, window cleaning, etc Address 1065 Eleventh ave., East Oakland.

COMPETENT WOMAN wishes situation to do cooking and general housework. Apply 1014 Webster st. Wages $20 to $25.

GERMAN GIRL, first class cook, with best of reference, wishes situation for general housework. Address E. E., box 4, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN; position as lady's nurse, good reference; $1 50 per day. Address Mrs. W., North Temescal P O.

A THOROUGHLY competent girl, first class cook, would like a situation in private family in Oakland or Berkeley. 822 Myrtle st.

A WOMAN wishes work by the day to do washing and ironing or housecleaning; wages $1.25 per day. Postal cards answered 816 Lydia st.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE — Mrs. Cattell, 535 Eighth street near Clay; German, Scandinavian, all nationalities; referenced cooks, nurses, second girls, coachmen, gardeners, etc. Tel. 543

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A first class cook, laundress and general houseworker; references, $25 Call between 9 and 12 Monday, 1729 Central ave., Alameda.

GIRLS WANTED in Alameda for general housework cooks, nurse girls, etc. Call at Mrs Spencer's Employment Office, 2316 Alameda ave., near Park st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT MAN with good references desires a situation to drive, care for horses or do general work with private family. Best help at Swedish and German Employment Bureau, 521 Broadway, room 17.

A STEADY young American would like a situation taking care of a small place; thoroughly understands the care and handling of horses; best of references. Address or call, J. B. D, 617 Ninth st.

WILL GIVE $20 to man securing me steady employment as salesman or to drive delivery wagon in store, six years' experience in general store, best references; A No. 1 salesman. Address G. G. G, box 4, this office.

A COMPETENT young man wishes a situation to take care of horses, in fact any kind of work. Address 832 West.

A STEADY young American would like a situation taking care of a small place; thoroughly understands the care and handling of horses; best of references. Address or call, J. B. D, 617 Ninth st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

$50 MONTH; more in prospect. Address W. P. A., P. O Box 482, Oakland, Cal. Former correspondents write again; your letter not delivered

WANTED — A young man able to dress show windows; must come well recommended. Apply Bazaar, 1168 Washington st.

NOW is your opportunity; $50 month; more in prospect. Address W. P. A., Oakland, Cal.

MUSICAL.

MRS. FLEISSNER-LEWIS wishes to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils in the Art of Singing; studio, Kohler & Chase Music Store; reception hour from 11 to 12 o'clock Monday and Thursday.

S. C. BALDWIN, teacher of banjo, mandolin and guitar; 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4; 8 lessons, 2 per week, $6; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio, 1003½ Broadway, room 13.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

J. W. MOSS—Real estate, notary public; money to loan. 533 Broadway, bet. 8th and 10th sts.

EDUCATION.

PROF. W. J. FITZGERALD prepares pupils for Grammar Grades and High Schools and teachers' examinations. Mathematics and Latin a specialty. Pupils and adults who wish to thoroughly master any one or more of the English branches are invited to call. Day and evening sessions. Terms reasonable. 522 Tenth st., Oakland.

REAL ESTATE.

$900; house of four rooms; mortgage $850; can remain; assignee's sale; must be sold; street work all complete; near San Pablo avenue cars. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 8th st. 175M

$1150; a special bargain in two story house, six rooms and bath, six blocks of Broadway; lot cost owner three years ago more than price asked now for the entire property; easy terms to good party. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 204D

$3500; easy terms; just complete, new two story residence, eight rooms and bath; sunny side of street, walking distance of Fourteenth and Broadway; constructed for present owner's home, finds it too large; will give installment terms to reliable purchaser. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 8th st. 175M

Mortgage $2000; will sell equity at a bargain, a new two story residence, eight rooms, thoroughly modern; on street car line; leased for two years at $25 per month; owner wants some money; this is a good investment in a choice location. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co. 283

$30 per month will buy a new two story residence of eight rooms and bath; lot 35x100; street work complete; choice neighborhood, convenient to two electric lines; have sold all but two; ask to see them; only $100 cash required at first payment. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st.

$750 for five lots, each 25x100; fronting two streets in Highland Park; has a good barn with brick foundation; lots covered with fruit trees and all fenced must be sold; only ½ cash. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st.

See them, they are bargains; unsold at auction; $150 and $200; lots in the Glen Echo tract; $325 on Piedmont ave; cemetery electric cars pass in front of the lots; only a few left from the auction sale of Saturday, they are worth three times the price asked. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st.

$6000, including carpets, fine two story modern residence of eight rooms, lot 50x112; bank mortgage $3600, can remain; exceptional choice location, between Grove and Telegraph ave. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 195

$9000; a lovely modern home near Durant and Alice streets; never offered for sale, nine rooms, large lot; choice surroundings; one-third cash Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st, Oakland, California. 204J

**$1750—Beautiful lot 50x122½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section; a bargain William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.**

**$1250 will buy a fine building lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.**

**$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 50 foot frontage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.**

**$150 cash and $20 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house, containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 30x125; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.**

**$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath; lot 35x100; will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.**

**$2000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way, near Shattuck avenue; lot 50x125; William J. Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.**

**$1800—Great bargain for immediate sale, 180x100, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.**

**$4650—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street; lot 47½x80; a bargain; $1000 cash, balance to suit; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.**

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AGENTS WANTED — A rare opportunity for ladies to make $20 per week, exclusive territory. 1427 Franklin st., Oakland.

BIG MONEY in latest campaign and comic buttons; 500 kinds. Bottom prices. Box samples for a dime. Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch Street, Boston, Mass.

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WANTED—Horse and buggy suitable for lady to drive, will pay $30 cash. 1517 22d ave. East Oakland.

WANTED—Two seat tan surrey, with or without top; must be in good order and cheap for cash. Address E. M., box 2, this office.

IF YOU WANT best prices for second hand furniture, address Golden Gate Furniture Store, Eighth st, bet Broadway and Washington.

I WILL PAY highest prices for good second hand furniture. Address A. B. S., box 3, Tribune office, and I will call.

WANTED—Desirable second hand household furniture; 3 or 4 rooms, before September. Address B. Y., box 2, Tribune.

"WANTED"—Second hand money for new furniture, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street.

GROCERIES.

CRAFT & RUSSELL—Grocers; buy at home and save money. 552-554 East Twelfth, cor. Eleventh ave. Tel. 1011 main.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER Depot, C. H. Kucks, proprietor, 468 Twelfth st., Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

# THE BRYAN BOMBS.

## Harry N. Morse Shows They Mean Disaster to the Country.

## SILVER TALK ANALYZED.

## Facts and Figures That Will Stand No Matter How Tested.

## SOME SOLID ARGUMENTS.

## Finances and Politics as Seen by a Very Close Observer.

Editor Tribune—Sir: To close observers, men who have watched with interest the swinging around the circle of free trader and silver monometallist Bryan, it is evident that that accidental triple-barrelled candidate—to use a slang expression—"is off his nut." If medical science is worth anything, it has taught us how to judge by a man's actions his mental balance. Dr. John Haslam, a celebrated authority, in speaking of the symptoms of insanity says: "On the approach of the mania, they first become uneasy, are incapable of confining their attention, and neglect any employment to which they have been accustomed. They get but little sleep, they are loquacious, and disposed to harangue and decide promptly and positively upon every subject which may be started, soon after they are divested of all restraint in the declamation of their opinions of those with whom they are acquainted. Their friendships are expressed with fervency and extravagance, their enmities with intolerance and disgust. They now become impatient of contradiction and scorn reproof At length suspicion creeps upon the mind, they are aware of plots which have never been contrived, and detect motives which had never been entertained. At last the succession of ideas is too rapid to be examined; the mind becomes crowded with thoughts, and confusion ensues. The countenance wears an anxious and gloomy aspect. They at times keep their eyes fixed on some object for hours together—the presidency for instance.

"They next become fearful and conceive a thousand fancies, imagine themselves the victim of schemes which were never thought of or perpetrated.

"These characteristic symptoms of human madness is the rising up in the mind of images not distinguishable by the patient from impressions on the senses This dreaded visitation is ascribed not to false perception or morbid intensity, but to a wrong association of ideas. In many cases where the faculties were most completely deranged the brain had every appearance of being in a perfectly sound and healthy condition."

If the above does not describe the exact condition of the Demo-Populist, Silver candidate's mind then I am not a judge of the mental capacity of the ordinary man. Already Bryan's mind is filled with illusions. He imagines he will carry New York, Pennsylvania, and all the Eastern States through which he has "swung." In his mind's eye he sees himself ensconced in that big arm chair in the White House now occupied by Grover the first, exchanging silver dollars with the "plain common people" at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The egotism of this modern Cicero is great indeed. He is spectacular in his every move and speech I have read his speeches carefully, and not once has he touched the vital point in politics. He is as shallow as the silver from which he derived his euphonious cognomen of "Boy Orator." He is a demagogue of the first water. In fact, as I said at the beginning, "he is off his nut." There are some curious men freaks connected with the silver party; some seemingly honest in their endeavors to reform the world, others as despicable as the dishonest politician ever becomes. Among the latter in my opinion, is the once honored and respected Senator from Colorado, Henry M. Teller, but now a political eunuch of the worst kind. Old, worn out, feeble in intellect, his ambition ungratified—he wanted to be President—he seeks revenge on the only party which first recognized his Republicanism and gave him office with political honors attached thereto. This treacherous old man is now busy "soliciting" for the so-called Demo-Populist panty and the pirates of the great silver mines of America, to the sorrow and disgust of all his old political associates Hereafter he will be shunned by all honest men.

"Proud Senators, in honor clad
Will pass this creature by
With coats close gathered to their sides,
And cold averted eye."

I was amused at reading this political eunuch's speech delivered at Morrison, Ill, on September 7th. This was the former home of Teller and he started out from that point for the purpose of getting a send off as to good character. It was painful to see the old fellow wiggle in his attempt to deny that he was the employed attorney of the silver pirates of the world. I quote from his address.

"Somebody—some newspaper may tell you that I am an agent of the great silver producing people of this country; that I am directly and personally interested in the production of silver." * * * "I have never mined an ounce of silver in my life. I own no silver property. Almost all my fortune, be it little or great, is involved and invested in gold mining in my State. I have been connected with gold mining for thirty-five years, and if I have any personal interest it would be in the appreciation of gold."

To the careless listener this would be a sufficient disclaimer of his being interested in any way with the silver barons. But to the attentive auditor, the thinking, reasoning man, it is no such disclaimer at all. Notwithstanding the old gentleman's waning powers, he has sense enough to try to avoid the responsibility of his own political treachery, and with the ingenious cunning of a privy rodent, together with the sophistry of a fourth-class lawyer, he attempts to impress upon the minds of his audience that he is not the tool and paid attorney of the silver clique but an honest man. Why, his own opening sentence is a tacit admission of his guilt, when he says, "some one may charge me with being the agent of the silver pirates."

Now if a single person points to me anything in his address which can be construed into a denial that he is the paid attorney of the silver robbers of the silver mines of America, then I will retract and eat this entire article. However, the gods grind slowly but surely. The great wheel keeps making its regular rounds. He climbs up and we drop off, and when the time comes for the dropping off of this deluded old man, he will already have been forgotten. Great men, like great parties, have from time immemorial been cursed by treacherous ingratitude. Napoleon in 1814 said: "Do you know what is more hard to bear than the reverses of fortune? It is the baseness, the hideous ingratitude of man. I turn my head in disgust from their cowardice and selfishness. I hold life in horror; death is repose—repose at last. What I have suffered for the last twenty years cannot be comprehended."

"As there is no law extant against ingratitude, so it is utterly impossible to contrive any that in all circumstances shall reach it. If it were actionable, there would not be courts enough in the whole world to try the causes in. There could be no setting a day for the requiting of benefits as for payment of money; nor any estimate upon the benefits themselves, but the whole matter rests in the conscience of both parties, and then there are so many degrees of it, the same rule will never serve all."

If it be so base an act to betray one humble individual, how much more base yea, hideous, to betray a great party. In one case a single person suffers, in the other a whole nation of people. Let the fate of the unfaithful ingrate be what it will, my sympathy is not for him.

Teller informs his neighbors that he is honest in the following peculiar language:

"You know me in my youth and in my early professional life. I believe, in the years that I lived in your community that I established something of a character for decency and truth. I have endeavored in all my life, public and private, to deserve the commendation of my fellow citizens, because I was honest and truthful and outspoken in my opinions concerning public matter."

Now, it is a well known maxim that self-accusation of honesty is to say the least suspicious This political Judas is honest in his own mind, but it is extremely doubtful if his late political associates, or even his Demo-Populistic anarchistic allies for whom he is "soliciting" would care to trust him out of their sight hereafter. Virtue brings its own reward, and so does treason. I expected to read of something that would be at least food for thought in Teller's speech, but like all the rest of the silver pirates' tools, his argument lacked strength and honesty of purpose. In fact there was and is no ground to base a logical argument in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Their arguments are always "theory." Facts, cold logical facts, knocks the silver theory out of tune as well as time.

### SILVER STATISTICS.

In my last article I stated that the real reason for the low price of silver was the reduced cost of production and largely increased supply.

The official statistics of silver production from the report of the Director of the Mint show so clearly the inevitable connection between an abnormal increase of supply accompanying a regular decline in price, in the relation of cause and effect, that I invite attention to them:

| Period. | Average yearly production. | Silver per oz in London. |
|---|---|---|
| 1800-1810 ..... | 28,746,922 | $1.29 |
| 1840-1850 ..... | 25,090,343 | 1 30 |
| 1855-1865 ..... | 29,095,428 | 1.25 |
| 1860-1865 ..... | 35,401,972 | 1.34½ |
| 1865-1870 ..... | 47,051,583 | 1.32¾ |
| 1870-1875 ..... | 63 317,014 | 1 29 |
| 1875-1880 ..... | 78,775,002 | 1.18 |

| Period. | Average yearly production | Silver per oz in London. |
|---|---|---|
| 1880-1885 ..... | 92,003,944 | $1.08 |
| 1889 ..... | 125,830,000 | 93½ |
| 1891 ..... | 137,170,900 | * 98 |
| 1892 ..... | 162,947,000 | 87½ |
| 1893 ..... | 161,776,100 | 78 |
| 1894 ..... | 158,000,000 | 65½ |
| 1895 ..... | 158,000,000 | 68 |

* First effect of purchase under act of 1890.

This official table presents a metal, mined by human labor, whose annual production for seventy years from 1800 to 1870 increased from twenty-eight to forty-three million ounces—only 15,000,000 ounces, or one-fourth of one per cent per annum, and whose market price in gold during that period did not vary 5 cents per ounce; the most convincing evidence possible that during those seventy years the sources of supply and cost of production must have been remarkably uniform. On the other hand the table presents the same metal, commencing with the five year period ending 1875, with a suddenly increased production of 4 per cent per annum—sixteen times the average rate of increase before 1870. Swelling to a higher and higher pace as years went on, in the face of a steady decline in price of almost 3 per cent per annum on the average since 1875, until, in twenty-three years, the 42,000,000 ounces of silver produced in 1870 mounted up to 161,000,000 ounces in 1893, all affording the most conclusive evidence of a reduction of cost of production and discovery of richer sources of supply, which rendered a fall of price inevitable and under such a state of things it would be repudiation of all honest debts if we opened our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1

We need not speculate. We have at our doors a country which has for years opened its mints to the equal and unlimited coinage of silver at 16½ to 1 of gold, I refer to Mexico. Has Mexico been able to keep both gold and silver as its redemption money and its circulating medium? Has Mexico made itself a bimetallic country? Has Mexico made her silver dollars as good as gold? Echo answers NO. You all must know that Mexico, under this policy, has become a silver monometallic country on a silver basis, without any gold in the country as part of its money. Instead of increasing its redemption money, it has driven out every dollar of gold and has nothing but silver dollars whose power of redemption or purchase is only half that of gold.

Instead of dollars equal in value to gold she has dollars worth only half as much as the dollars of this country are worth. Indeed an American silver dollar, coined on account and for the profit of the Government and maintained by our Government at par with gold by limitation and indirect redemption, can be exchanged for two Mexican dollars, and will purchase twice as much in Mexico or here as a Mexican dollar will buy.

Worse still, when Mexico exports any of its products it sells them at the gold price abroad, and when it imports anything from abroad it buys at the gold price abroad and then has to double the price at home, and is subject, either when exporting her own products or importing products from abroad, to an extra charge for the risk of further depreciation of her uncertain silver standard.

It must be of interest to wage farmers to learn that labor in Mexico and other silver-standard countries has not risen as fast as the silver dollar has diminished, so that one practical effect of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16½ to 1 has been to greatly injure the working men of that country. On the other hand, in this country, on a gold standard, the wages of labor increased 81 per cent between 1860 and 1892, and 15 per cent, estimated in gold, and 25 per cent, estimated in purchasing power, between 1873 and 185. And yet in the very face of all these statistics the Demo-Populistic party will stand up and tell Republicans to their faces that Republican legislation is the real cause of the decline in silver. Truth is mighty and will prevail as the votes on November 3d will show, to the great detriment of this trouble-laureled party of Bryan & Co. I don't mean to insinuate here that the Demo-Populistic party as a party, can at any time be honest. This is a harsh criticism, I know, of so large a portion of my fellow citizens, but for all that I believe it to be true. I am not so guileless as to believe that the proceedings of the Chicago Convention was the doings of the true Democracy of the country Altgeld and his kind are not Democrats, but are anarchists of the most reckless and vicious kind, and if such be Democracy then I have no faith in it whatsoever. I do not pretend to say that Democrats as individuals are not as just as reliable gentlemen as those of any other party. I have many warm friends who are Democrats and are in every day, life decent, respectable men. But when they get into National convention these characteristics of reliability and truthfulness seem to desert them as a body.

And so with the silver question, the Demo-Populistic party have stolen the livery of heaven to preach the teachings of the silver devil. Such teachings are wrong, insidious, untruthful and devilish, a detriment to the laboring classes of America and a shame upon the demagogues who preach them, for well they know there is no truth in the theory of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, by this country alone, being of any benefit whatsoever to the struggling masses of labor in America. It is not the laboring men these mouth workers care about, its the votes of the dupes they desire, that they may be lifted head and shoulders above the "common people" and planted squarely into some good fat office there to remain for four long weary years, while their suffering and confiding dupes grow thinner and paler, wasting their lives away in search of honest employment, which will not come to them by the election of Bryan, the free trader and the arch enemy to all American industries.

Would the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone give the United States what the people understand by bimetallism—both gold and silver as redemption money—for as I have already said, it receives its chief support from the impression which has gone abroad that it would secure this result? I have shown that the adoption of this policy would not give us bimetallism, but on the contrary, silver monometallism and a silver standard and basis without a dollar of gold in our currency, and the following are a few reasons of this:

First—Because bimetallism, or gold and silver as money under free and unlimited coinage of both at a ratio which secures the concurrent circulation of both, is possible only when the coinage ratio is approximately the same as the bullion ratio, and their proposition is to make the coinage ratio 16 to 1 when the bullion ratio is 30 to 1.

Second—Because every authority on bimetallism in Europe and in this country, outside of politics, holds that such a course on the part of this country alone or any other country alone, would inevitably result in failure, and speedily bring the country attempting it to silver monometallism, for the reason that the compensatory influence of the alternation from the cheaper to the dearer metal, which is the bimetallic idea, never in theory or practice was claimed to cover a fraction of the divergence which now exists from the old ratio.

Third—Because the existing divergence from the old ratio of 16 to 1, after making all due allowance for the effect of the closing of the European mints, is clearly due largely to a reduced cost of production and abnormal increased yield of silver now continuing for more than twenty years, causing such a marked change of existing conditions of production of silver and gold that it necessitates a readjustment of the ratio, not by our nation alone, but by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations.

Fourth—Because, even if this divergence from the old ratio has been entirely caused, as some claim without good reason, by a rise of gold, this would not change the impracticability of one nation alone undertaking free coinage at the old ratio or the necessity of concurrent action by the leading commercial nations in fixing a ratio and reopening their mints.

Fifth—Because the experience of this country, the experience of France and the present experience of Mexico all show the impossibility of one nation alone undertaking under present conditions the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without driving out gold and bringing itself to silver monometallism.

Important as we may regard the establishment of true bimetallism, these considerations make it clear that the only safe and practicable method of reaching it at present is by continuing to press other leading commercial nations to unite with us in fixing a common coinage ratio that can be maintained by all and that will secure both gold and silver in the redemption money of the commercial world, and that the adoption of the plan of having this country alone open her mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would make bimetallism impossible and rapidly carry us to silver monometallism Although this conclusion must on reflection be accepted by all friends of true bimetallism who have been inclined to adopt free coinage of silver by this country alone at 16 to 1, yet it will not be accepted by those who adopt the "that" theory of money, and who favor free silver at 16 to 1 as they favored irredeemable greenbacks, because they think they see in the scheme a realization in part of their favorite idea of a cheaper dollar, not in the sense of a cheaper price (rate of interest) for its use, but cheaper in the sense that it will have less real value or purchasing power. With these gentlemen a cheaper dollar of silver is only a half-way station on the road to still cheaper ideal dollars of paper that cost nothing but paper and printing!

These gentlemen frankly admit that they are opposed to "international bimetallism" for that would not give them the depreciated dollar they seek And now fellow Republicans, or Republicans, if any there be, who are doubtful of how they are going to vote on the third day of November next, let me say, beware of the promises of this hermaphroditic Demo-Populist party! They are prolific in good platforms and party promises, but better breakers of promises. The past proves that they make platforms to get on and off, and not to keep There is not a single plank in any national platform they have not repudiated. They promise now plenty of money and good times, but they don't mean it and they won't keep their promises. They have deservedly lost the confidence of the "plain common masses" whose champion they profess to be, and whose interest they should have guarded when they had the opportunity but failed to do so. In the election which is now approaching, fellow Republicans, remember that you have your cunning enemy of yore before you. He hesitates at nothing. You are aware of his promises and how he has kept them. He is at his old game of holding out false signals for your guidance. He is inspired by his old time venom and lust for office. Let your very souls be filled with earnest patriotism and love of country, and under such a feeling, the vicious cunning of this Demo-Populistic horde cannot prevail. Blazon it in letters of fire upon your minds that the destruction of your country's finance means national dishonor, bankruptcy and political death.

HARRY N. MORSE.

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RALSTON-KAFFEE is and is not coffee, Ralston-Kaffee has the aroma of coffee, Ralston-Kaffee is a nerve builder, Ralston-Kaffee is a breakfast delight For information about Ralston-Kaffee address or call Ralston-Kaffee Health Food Co room 522 Central Bank bldg

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GEORGE W LANGAN—Attorney and counselor-at-law, Livermore, Cal; practices in all courts

BEN F WOOLNER—Attorney and counselor-at-law and Notary Public. 1003½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE—Rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway

FOX & GRAY—Attorneys-at-law, Pacific Mutual Building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

GEO. L E DE GOLIA—967 Broadway, north east cor. of 9th st., Oakland, room 3 telephone No. 88.

JOHNSON & SHAW—Law office, 931 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C CHAPMAN—Attorney-at-law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., rooms 3, 4 and 5.

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WANTED—Lessons in short-hand and typewriting in exchange for lessons on violin and piano Address J. F, box 2, Tribune office.

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NICE furnished sunny rooms for rent; single or en suite, for housekeeping, from $5 up, with all modern conveniences; within easy reach of local trains Apply 421 Sixth st.

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TO LET—2719 Channing way a ten room house and bath, partly furnished, or unfurnished, terms reasonable, best part of Berkeley Apply to Warren Cheney, agent, Berkeley station

### HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$2,250, modern cottage of six rooms sunny lot, on electric car line in best residence section of Oakland surroundings all the very best a splendid home for much less than its value, see it Samuel & Knowles 481 Ninth st

FOR SALE—At private sale a house of eight rooms and furniture sickness cause of sale Apply 270 Seventh st

### ROOMS AND BOARDING.

PLEASANT ROOMS with board, 1257 Jackson st, opposite Fifteenth references required

ROOM and first class board from $20 per month, for gentlemen, at the Brunswick Hotel

PLEASANT HOME, near business center, sunny rooms pleasant grounds and excellent table 156 E 12th st cor 3d ave

### ROOMS AND BOARDING WANTED.

A HOME wanted for a baby girl of 2 years to board for about 3 months with German family, one in which there is another little playmate preferred For particulars address W. A, box 4, this office.

### SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

A GIRL wishes a situation to do general housework and cooking, references, wages $20 to $25. 1782 Atlantic st, West Oakland.

ONE German, one Swedish girl, strong and healthy, wants situation, good cooks, references. Call or address 958 Willow st

A RESPECTABLE middle aged woman wants place, is good cook and baker, has first class references, no objection to short way in country. 772 Seventh st, near West

A YOUNG WOMAN wants work by the day, housework, window cleaning etc Address 1065 Eleventh ave., East Oakland

COMPETENT WOMAN wishes situation to do cooking and general housework Apply 1014 Webster st Wages $20 to $25

GERMAN GIRL, first class cook, with best of reference, wishes situation for general housework Address E E, box 4, Tribune office

EXPERIENCED WOMAN, position as lady's nurse, good reference, $1 50 per day Address Mrs W, North Temescal P O

A THOROUGHLY competent girl, first class cook, would like a situation in private family in Oakland or Berkeley. 822 Myrtle st.

A WOMAN wishes work by the day to do washing and ironing or housecleaning; wages $1 25 per day Postal cards answered 816 Lydia st

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—Mrs Cattell, 525 Eighth street near Clay; German, Scandinavian, all nationalities, referenced cooks, nurses second girls, coachmen, gardeners etc Tel 543

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A first class cook, laundress and general houseworker, references $25 Call between 9 and 12 Monday, 1729 Central ave, Alameda.

GIRLS WANTED in Alameda for general housework cooks, nurse girls, etc Call at Mrs Spencer's Employment Office, 2316 Alameda ave near Park st.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

COMPETENT MAN with good references desires a situation to drive, care for horses or do general work with private family Best help at Swedish and German Employment Bureau, 921 Broadway, room 17

A STEADY young American would like a situation taking care of a small place, thoroughly understands the care and handling of horses best of references Address or call, J B. D, 517 Ninth st.

WILL GIVE $20 to man securing me steady employment as salesman or to drive delivery wagon in store six years' experience in general store, best references A No 1 salesman. Address G G. G, box 4, this office

A COMPETENT young man wishes a situation to take care of horses, in fact any kind of work Address 832 West.

A STEADY young American would like a situation taking care of a small place; thoroughly understands the care and handling of horses best of references. Address or call, J B D, 517 Ninth st.

### MALE HELP WANTED.

$50 MONTH, more in prospect Address W P A, P O Box 482, Oakland, Cal Former correspondents write again, your letter not delivered

WANTED—A young man able to dress show windows, must come well recommended Apply Bazaar, 1168 Washington st

NOW is your opportunity, $60 month; more in prospect. Address W P. A., Oakland, Cal.

### MUSICAL.

MRS FLEISSNER-LEWIS wishes to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils in the Art of Singing, studio, Kohler & Chase Music Store, reception hour from 11 to 12 o'clock Monday and Thursday.

S C BALDWIN, teacher of banjo, mandolin and guitar, 4 lessons, 1 per week, $4, 8 lessons, 2 per week, $8; instruments furnished pupils free to take home. Studio, 1003½ Broadway, room 12.

### REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

### REAL ESTATE.

$900, house of four rooms; mortgage $650; can remain; assignee's sale, must be sold, street work all complete; near San Pablo avenue cars. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 8th st. 175M

$1150 a special bargain in two story house, six rooms and bath, six blocks of Broadway, lot cost owner three years ago more than price asked now for the entire property, easy terms to good party Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st. 204D

$3500, easy terms; just complete, new two story residence, eight rooms and bath, sunny side of street, walking distance of Fourteenth and Broadway, constructed for present owner's home, finds it too large, will give installment terms to reliable purchaser Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 8th st. 175K

Mortgage $2000, will sell equity at a bargain, a new two story residence, eight rooms, thoroughly modern, on street car line, leased for two years at $25 per month, owner wants some money this is a good investment in a choice location Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co 283

$30 per month will buy a new two story residence of eight rooms and bath, lot 36x100, street work complete, choice neighborhood, convenient to two electric lines have sold all but two ask to see them, only $100 cash required at first payment Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co, 466 Eighth st.

$750 for five lots each 25x100, fronting two streets in Highland Park, has a good barn with brick foundation, lots covered with fruit trees and all fenced must be sold, only ½ cash Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co, 466 Eighth st.

See them, they are bargains unsold at auction, $150 and $200, lots in the Glen Echo tract, $325 on Piedmont ave, cemetery electric cars pass in front of the lots, only a few left from the auction sale of Saturday, they are worth three times the price asked Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co, 466 Eighth st.

$6000 including carpets, fine two story modern residence of eight rooms, lot 50x112 bank mortgage $3500 can remain, exceptional choice location, between Grove and Telegraph ave. Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co, 466 Eighth st 195

$9000, a lovely modern home near Durant and Alice streets, never offered for sale, nine rooms, large lot, choice surroundings, one-third cash Laymance Real Estate and Investment Co., 466 Eighth st, Oakland, California. 204J

$1750—Beautiful lot 50x132½, situate on Union street near Central avenue, Alameda, in choice residence section, a bargain William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1250 will buy a fine building, lot 50x150, situate on San Antonio avenue near Walnut street, Alameda; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1200—A nice five room cottage, bay window, flower garden, chicken houses, etc., situate on Hannah street, sunny exposure, lot 50 foot frontage, William J Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$150 cash and $20 per month, including interest, will buy a new modern house, containing seven rooms and bath, situate on Central avenue, Alameda, in a choice residence section, lot 50x125, William J Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Story and a half modern cottage, situate in Alameda, on sunny side of Clinton avenue near Park street, contains six rooms and bath, lot 36x100; will exchange for Oakland property and assume mortgage; William J. Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street Oakland, Cal.

$2000—Nice modern cottage of five rooms and bath, situate in Berkeley, on Channing way, near Shattuck avenue, lot 50x135, William J Dingee, real estate agent, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$1500—Great bargain for immediate sale, 180x100, situate on East Twenty-fourth street near Eleventh avenue, East Oakland William J. Dingee real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

$4650—Good modern two story house of eight rooms and bath, situate on Grove street, near Fifteenth street, lot 47½x80; a bargain, $1000 cash, balance to suit; William J Dingee, real estate, 460 and 462 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—A rare opportuity for ladies to make $20 per week exclusive territory 1427 Franklin st, Oakland.

BIG MONEY in latest campaign and comic buttons, 500 kinds Bottom prices. Box samples for a dime Campaign Supply Co, 24 Arch Street, Boston Mass.

### WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Horse and buggy suitable for lady to drive, will pay $30 cash 1617 22d ave East Oakland

WANTED—Two seat tan surrey, with or without top; must be in good order and cheap for cash Address E. M, box 2, this office

IF YOU WANT best prices for second hand furniture, address Golden Gate Furniture Store, Eighth st, bet Broadway and Washington.

I WILL PAY highest prices for good second hand furniture Address A B. S., box 2 Tribune office, and I will call.

WANTED—Desirable second hand household furniture, 3 or 4 rooms, before September Address B Y, box 2, Tribune

"WANTED"—Second hand money for ...

### FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Cheap, horse, harness and top buggy, horse young and gentle, also good organ Inquire at 537 San Pablo ave.

FOR SALE—Portieres, window poles, shades, curtains, blankets, comforters, pillows, spring and top mattresses, lounges, easy chairs, in fact, all kinds of furniture, at low prices. H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

### COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE BEAUTIFUL STANTON TRACT.

Containing 500 acres has been subdivided into villa lots of from three to twenty acres, and is now being placed on the market

This tract is located near Haywards close to Haywards Electric Road Quick and cheap transportation between San Francisco and the property

A rich loam soil, great fruit land, will produce any kind of vegetables, plenty of water lovely location for a suburban home The cheapest and best land ever offered in that locality. Prices range from $150 per acre upward Adjoining lands sell for $800 to $1,000 per acre

F. J SULLIVAN,
Room 38, Chronicle Building, San Francisco

### MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000 TO LOAN at bank rates on business and residence property, also life insurance, stocks and bonds Shainwald, Buckbee & Co, 218-220 Montgomery st, San Francisco.

$20,000 TO LOAN on real estate security ...

# THE BRYAN BOMBS.

## Harry N. Morse Shows They Mean Disaster to the Country.

## SILVER TALK ANALYZED.

## Facts and Figures That Will Stand No Matter How Tested.

## SOME SOLID ARGUMENTS.

## Finances and Politics as Seen by a Very Close Observer.

Editor Tribune—Sir To close observers, men who have watched with interest the swinging around the circle of free trader and silver monometallist Bryan, it is evident that that accidental triple-barrelled candidate—to use a slang expression—"is off his nut" If medical science is worth anything, it has taught us how to judge by a man's actions his mental balance Dr. John Haslam, a celebrated authority, in speaking of the symptoms of insanity says "On the approach of the mania, they first become uneasy, are incapable of confining their attention, and neglect any employment to which they have been accustomed. They get but little sleep, they are loquacious, and disposed to harangue and decide promptly and positively upon every subject which may be started, soon after they are divested of all restraint in the declaration of their opinions of those with whom they are acquainted. Their friendships are expressed with fervency and extravagance, their enmities with intolerance and disgust They now become impatient of contradiction and scorn reproof At length suspicion creeps upon the mind, they are aware of plots which have never been contrived, and detect motives which had never been entertained At last the succession of ideas is too rapid to be examined, the mind becomes crowded with thoughts and confusion ensues The countenance wears an anxious and gloomy aspect They at times keep their eyes fixed on some object for hours together—the presidency for instance.

"They next become fearful and conceive a thousand fancies, imagine themselves the victim of schemes which were never thought of or perpetrated.

"These characteristic symptoms of human madness is the rising up in the mind of images not distinguishable by the patient from impressions on the senses This dreaded visitation is ascribed not to false perception or morbid intensity, but to a wrong association of ideas In many cases where the faculties were most completely deranged the brain had every appearance of being in a perfectly sound and healthy condition"

If the above does not describe the exact condition of the Demo-Populist, Silver candidate's mind then I am not a judge of the mental capacity of the ordinary man Already Bryan's mind is filled with illusions He imagines he will carry New York, Pennsylvania, and all the Eastern States through which he has "swung In his mind's eye he sees himself ensconced in that big arm chair in the White House now occupied by Grover the first, exchanging silver dollars with the "plain common people" at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The egotism of this modern Cicero is great indeed He is spectacular in his every move and speech I have read his speeches carefully, and not once has he touched the vital point in politics He is as shallow as the silver from which he derived his euphonious cognomen of "Boy Orator" He is a demagogue of the first water In fact, as I said at the beginning, 'he is off his nut." There are some curious men freaks connected with the silver party, some seemingly honest in their endeavors to reform the world, others as despicable as the dishonest politician ever becomes Among the latter in my opinion, is the once honored and respected Senator from Colorado, Henry M. Teller, but now a political eunuch of the worst kind Old, worn out, feeble in intellect, his ambition ungratified—he wanted to be President—he seeks revenge on the only party which first recognized his Republicanism and gave him office with political honors attached thereto This treacherous old man is now busy "soliciting" for the so-called Demo-Populist party and the pirates of the great silver mines of America, to the sorrow and disgust of all his old political associates Hereafter he will be shunned by all honest men,

"Proud Senators in honor clad
Will pass this creature by
With coats close gathered to their sides,
And cold averted eye"

I was amused at reading this political eunuch's speech delivered at Morrison, Ill. on September 7th This was the former home of Teller and he started out from that point for the purpose of getting a send off as to good character It was painful to see the old fellow wiggle in his attempt to deny that he was the employed attorney of the silver pirates of the world I quote from his address

"Somebody—some newspaper may tell you that I am an agent of the great silver producing people of this country, that I am directly and personally interested in the production of silver" * * * "I have never mined an ounce of silver in my life. I own no silver property. Almost all my fortune, be it little or great, is involved and invested in gold mining in my State I have been connected with gold mining for thirty-five years, and if I have any personal interest it would be in the appreciation of gold"

To the careless listener this would be a sufficient disclaimer of his being interested in any way with the silver barons. But to the attentive auditor, the thinking, reasoning man, it is no such disclaimer at all. Notwithstanding the old gentleman's waning powers, he has sense enough to try to avoid the responsibility of his own political treachery, and with the ingenious cunning of a privy rodent, together with the sophistry of a fourth-class lawyer, he attempts to impress upon the minds of his audience that he is not the tool and paid attorney of the silver clique but an honest man Why, his own opening sentence is a tacit admission of his guilt, when he says, "some one may charge me with being the agent of the silver pirates"

Now if a single person points to me anything in his address which can be construed into a denial that he is the paid attorney of the silver robbers of the silver mines of America, then I will retract and eat this entire article However, the gods grind slowly but surely The great wheel keeps making its regular rounds He climbs up and we drop off, and when the time comes for the dropping off of this deluded old man, he will already have been forgotten Great men, like great parties, have from time immemorial been cursed by treacherous ingratitude. Napoleon in 1814 said "Do you know what is more hard to bear than the reverses of fortune? It is the baseness, the hideous ingratitude of man. I turn my head in disgust from their cowardice and selfishness I hold life in horror, death is repose—repose at last. What I have suffered for the last twenty years cannot be comprehended"

"As there is no law extant against ingratitude, so it is utterly impossible to contrive any that in all circumstances shall reach it. If it were actionable, there would not be courts enough in the whole world to try the causes in There could be no setting a day for the requiting of benefits as for payment of money, nor any estimate upon the benefits themselves but the whole matter rests in the conscience of both parties, and then there are so many degrees of it, the same rule will never serve all."

If it be so base an act to betray one humble individual, how much more base yea, hideous, to betray a great party. In one case a single person suffers, in the other a whole nation of people Let the fate of the unfaithful ingrate be what it will, my sympathy is not for him.

Teller informs his neighbors that he is honest in the following peculiar language:

"You knew me in my youth and in my early professional life I believe, in the years that I lived in your community that I established something of a character for decency and truth I have endeavored in all my life, public and private, to deserve the commendation of my fellow citizens, because I was honest and truthful and outspoken in my opinions concerning public matter."

Now, it is a well known maxim that self-accusation of honesty is to say the least suspicious This political Judas is honest in his own mind, but it is extremely doubtful if his late political associates, or even his Demo-Populistic anarchistic allies for whom he is 'soliciting" would care to trust him out of their sight hereafter. Virtue brings its own reward, and so does treason. I expected to read of something that would be at least food for thought in Teller's speech, but like all the rest of the silver pirates' tools, his argument lacked strength and honesty of purpose In fact there was and is no ground to base a logical argument in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Their arguments are always "theory" Facts, cold logical facts, knocks the silver theory out of tune as well as time

SILVER STATISTICS.

In my last article I stated that the real reason for the low price of silver was the reduced cost of production and largely increased supply.

The official statistics of silver production from the report of the Director of the Mint show so clearly the inevitable connection between an abnormal increase of supply accompanying a regular decline in price, in the relation of cause and effect, that I invite attention to them.

| Period. | Average yearly production. | Silver per oz in London. |
|---|---|---|
| 1800-1810 ............ | 28,746 928 | $1 29 |
| 1840-1850 ............ | 26,090 342 | 1 30 |
| 1855-1868 ........ .. | 29,095 428 | 1.35 |
| 1860-1865 .......... | 65,401,972 | 1 34½ |
| 1865-1870 ........ . | 43,051 583 | 1 32¾ |
| 1870-1875 ............ | 63,317,014 | 1 29 |
| 1875-1880 ..... ...... | 78,775,602 | 1.18 |

| Period. | Average yearly production | Silver per oz in London. |
|---|---|---|
| 1880-1885 ............ | 92,003,944 | $1 08 |
| 1889 ............ | 125,830,000 | 93½ |
| 1891 ............ | 137,170,900 | * 98 |
| 1892 ............ | 152,947,000 | 87½ |
| 1893 ............ | 161,776,100 | 78 |
| 1894 ............ | 158,000,000 | 63¼ |
| 1895 ............ | 158,000,000 | 65 |

* First effect of purchase under act of 1890.

This official table presents a metal, mined by human labor, whose annual production for seventy years from 1800 to 1870 increased from twenty-eight to forty-three million ounces—only 15 000,000 ounces, or one-fourth of one per cent per annum, and whose market price in gold during that period did not vary 5 cents per ounce; the most convincing evidence possible that during those seventy years the sources of supply and cost of production must have been remarkably uniform. On the other hand the table presents the same metal, commencing with the five year period ending 1875, with a suddenly increased production of 4 per cent per annum—sixteen times the average rate of increase before 1870 Swelling to a higher and higher pace as years went on, in the face of a steady decline in price of almost 3 per cent per annum on the average since 1875, until, in twenty-three years, the 43,000 000 ounces of silver produced in 1870 mounted up to 162,000,000 ounces in 1893, all affording the most conclusive evidence of a reduction of cost of production and discovery of richer sources of supply, which rendered a fall of price inevitable and under such a state of things it would be repudiation of all honest debts if we opened our mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1

We need not speculate We have at our doors a country which has for years opened its mints to the equal and unlimited coinage of silver at 16½ to 1 of gold, I refer to Mexico Has Mexico been able to keep both gold and silver as its redemption money and its circulating medium? Has Mexico made itself a bimetallic country? Has Mexico made her silver dollars as good as gold? Echo answers NO You all must know that Mexico, under this policy, has become a silver monometallic country on a silver basis, without any gold in the country as part of its money Instead of increasing its redemption money, it has driven out every dollar of gold and has nothing but silver, dollars whose power of redemption or purchase is only half that of gold

Instead of dollars equal in value to gold she has dollars worth only half as much ... exporting her own products or importing products from abroad, to an extra charge for the risk of further depreciation of her uncertain silver standard.

It [illegible] to learn that labor in Mexico and other silver-standard countries has not risen as fast as the silver dollar has diminished, so that one practical effect of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16½ to 1 has been to greatly injure the working men of that country On the other hand, in this country, on a gold standard, the wages of labor increased [illegible] per cent between [illegible] and 1892, and [illegible] per cent, estimated in gold, and 25 per cent, estimated in purchasing power, between 1872 and 1892. And yet in the very face of all these statistics the Demo-Populistic party will stand up and tell Republicans to their faces that Republican legislation is the real cause of the decline in silver Truth is mighty and will prevail as the votes on November 3d will show, to the great detriment of this treble-barreled party of Bryan & Co. I don't mean to insinuate here that the Demo-Populistic party as a party, can at any time be honest. This is a harsh criticism, I know, of so large a portion of my fellow citizens, but for all that I believe it to be true I am not so guileless as to believe that the proceedings of the Chicago Convention was the doings of the true Democracy of the country. Altgeld and his kind are not Democrats, but are anarchists of the most reckless and vicious kind, and if such be Democracy then I have no faith in it whatsoever. I do not pretend to say that Democrats as individuals are not as just as reliable gentlemen as those of any other party I have many warm friends who are Democrats and are in every day life decent, respectable men. But when they get into National convention these characteristics of reliability and truthfulness seem to desert them as a body.

And so with the silver question, the Demo-Populistic party have stolen the livery of heaven to preach the teachings of the silver devil. Such teachings are wrong, insidious, untruthful and devilish, a detriment to the laboring classes of America and a shame upon the demagogue's who preach them, for well they know there is no truth in the theory of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, by this country alone, being of any benefit whatsoever to the struggling masses of labor in America. It is not the laboring men these mouth workers care about, its the votes of the dupes they desire, that they may be lifted head and shoulders above the "common people" and planted squarely into some good fat office there to remain for four long weary years, while their suffering and confiding dupes grow thinner and paler, wasting their lives away in search of honest employment, which will not come to them by the election of Bryan, the free trader and the arch enemy to all American industries

Would the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone give the United States what the people understand by bimetallism—both gold and silver as redemption money—for as I have already said, it receives its chief support from the impression which has gone abroad that it would secure this result? I have shown that the adoption of this policy would not give us bimetallism, but on the contrary, silver monometallism and a silver standard and basis without a dollar of gold in our currency, and the following are a few reasons of this:

First—Because bimetallism, or gold and silver as money under free and unlimited coinage of both at a ratio which secures the concurrent circulation of both, is possible only when the coinage ratio is approximately the same as the bullion ratio, and their proposition is to make the coinage ratio 16 to 1 when the bullion ratio is 30 to 1.

Second—Because every authority on bimetallism in Europe and in this country, outside of politics, holds that such a course on the part of this country alone or any other country alone, would inevitably result in failure, and speedily bring the country attempting it to silver monometallism, for the reason that the compensatory influence of the alternation from the cheaper to the dearer metal, which is the bimetallic idea, never in theory or practice was claimed to cover a fraction of the divergence which now exists from the old ratio.

Third—Because the existing divergence from the old ratio of 16 to 1, after making all due allowance for the effect of the closing of the European mints, is clearly due largely to a reduced cost of production and abnormal increased yield of silver now continuing for more than twenty years, causing such a marked change of existing conditions of production of silver and gold that it necessitates a readjustment of the ratio, not by our nation alone, but by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations

Fourth—Because, even if this divergence from the old ratio has been entirely caused, as some claim without good reason, by a rise of gold, this would not change the impracticability of one nation alone undertaking free coinage at the old ratio or the necessity of concurrent action by the leading commercial nations in fixing a ratio and reopening their mints.

Fifth—Because the experience of this country, the experience of France and the present experience of Mexico all show the impossibility of one nation alone undertaking under present conditions the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without driving out gold and bringing itself to silver monometallism

Important as we may regard the establishment of true bimetallism, these considerations make it clear that the only safe and practicable method of reaching it at present is by continuing to press other leading commercial nations to unite with us in fixing a common coinage ratio that can be maintained by all and that will secure both gold and silver in the redemption money of the commercial world, and that the adoption of the plan of having this country alone open her mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would make bimetallism impossible and rapidly carry us to silver monometallism Although this conclusion must on reflection be accepted by all friends of true bimetallism who have been inclined to adopt free coinage of silver by this country alone at 16 to 1, yet it will not be accepted by those who adopt the "fiat" theory of money, and who favor free silver at 16 to 1 as they favored irredeemable greenbacks, because they think they see in the scheme a realization in part of their favorite idea, of a cheaper dollar, not in the sense of a cheaper price (rate of interest) for its use, but cheaper in the sense that it will have less real value or purchasing power. With these gentlemen a cheaper dollar of silver is only a half-way station on the road to still cheaper ideal dollars of paper that cost nothing but paper and printing!

These gentlemen frankly admit that they are opposed to "international bimetallism" for that would not give them the depreciated dollar they seek And now fellow Republicans, or Republicans, if any there be, who are doubtful of how they are going to vote on the third day of November next, let me say, beware of the promises of this hermaphroditic Demo-Populist party! They are prolific in good platforms and party promises, but better breakers of promises. The past proves that they make platforms to get on and off, and not to keep There is not a single plank in any national platform they have not repudiated. They promise now plenty of money and good times, but they don't mean it and they won't keep their promises. They have deservedly lost the confidence of the "plain common masses", whose champion they profess to be, and whose interest they should have guarded when they had the opportunity but failed to do so In the election which is now approaching; fellow Republicans, remember that you have your cunning enemy ...

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## AMUSEMENTS.

Oakland—"Queen of the Plains."
Baldwin—"The Prisoner of Zenda."
Morosco's—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."
Tivoli Opera House—"The Babes in the Wood."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Alcazar—"The Wife's Peril."
Mechanics' Pavilion — Promenade Concerts, Saturday evening, October 17th.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.

October 18—Swedish-American Political Club.

## THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M., OCTOBER 13, 1896.

Northern California: Increasing cloudiness in the north portion tonight and in the south portion Tuesday, probably rain in the northwest portion Tuesday; brisk northerly winds in the interior this afternoon, brisk southeasterly shifting to southwesterly winds on the coast tonight and Tuesday.

Southern California: Partly cloudy tonight with probable showers in the mountain regions, Tuesday partly cloudy; fresh northerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Increasing cloudiness tonight and Tuesday becoming threatening Tuesday; brisk southwest winds this afternoon, probably light southeast winds Tuesday.

W. H. HAMMON,
Forecast Official.

MONDAY..........OCTOBER 12, 1896.

The great mining strike and the disorders and lawlessness that have followed are still in a State where the Bryan men are uppermost. They rule with a high hand. The report is that the striking miners now propose to let matters rest about as they are until after the election, when if McKinley is chosen they will abandon the strike; but if Bryan is elected it will be continued to the bitter end. Every good man in Colorado ought to pray for the election of McKinley.

Now here is one of the men for the times. It will be remembered that the main building of Mount Holyoke, (Mass). College recently burned down. The loss was partly covered by insurance. Dr. Peirsons, of Chicago, who had made liberal gifts to that Institution in former years, made this offer. "Some six months ago the Mount Holyoke Association of New York and Brooklyn wrote me that they had in bank $16,000, and that they would raise $4,000 more. I wrote them that I would give the last $10,000 for the building. Now in addition to the $10,000 I will give $40,000 for the trustees to use in the building fund as they deem best."

The Mexican Herald gives this graphic description of the Peon as he is seen at home: "Our pensive and philosophical Peon is to be studied at close range by visiting delegations of American labor organizations. What the Peon doesn't know would fill many books, and yet he is happier than if a common school education with university extension trimmings had been allowed him. He belongs to no labor union, because he has no natural passion for the cause of labor, the less of it the better being his motto. His ingenuity in consuming time, his consumption of cigarettes while at the plow handle, his penchant for the piquant pepper, his deep devotion to a dimly understood religious ideal, and his propensity to vary his devotional exercises with pulque, make him a most interesting study. And yet he is a good fellow. He is always polite, and no more doffs his hat to his superiors than to his equals. He is a humble Chesterfield, and American policemen might well come here to sit at his feet. He is immensely contented, and does not need to become a parlor-club Buddhist to learn the lesson that life is not worth worrying about, or death, either, for that matter."

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Many people like to know the literary methods of famous authors. Ian McLaren the author of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" gives a glimpse of his methods: "I don't write easily at all. Although the stories I have written may seem very simple, they are very laboriously done. This kind of short story cannot be done quickly. There is no plot, no incident, and one has to depend entirely upon character and slight touches curiously arranged and bound together to produce the effect.

## Philanthropy and Crime.

When Winthrop abducted the millionaire, Campbell, the plucky old man fought his way to deliverance with only the temporary loss of a small amount of money in his pocket book. He would sign no checks as a condition of liberty, and make no terms with the criminals. As soon as he was at liberty he gave a full account of the transaction to the police. The chief criminal was arrested, tried and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. The community was satisfied that justice had been done. If Campbell had refused to tell the story of his wrongs and to invoke the strong arm of the law, there would have been a notable failure of justice.

Charles Montgomery a well known philanthropist of San Francisco, according to his own story, which is not doubted, was abducted in that city, retained as a prisoner, and on pain of death, was made to promise that he would pay $10,000 and would never reveal the names of the criminals. He has since paid over the money, or a part of it, and intends to keep the faith with the men who committed this crime. Just how Montgomery can reconcile this course with the interests of public justice, he does not explain. When a great crime like that is committed, the interests of the community are before those of any individual.

The promise exacted in this instance, carries with it no moral or legal obligation. It was obtained under duress and threat of death. Montgomery has befriended many discharged convicts. He is well known as the prisoners friend. His helping hand has been extended in many directions. He stands now between one or two great criminals and justice. If this attitude is maintained on the ground of philanthropy, it is a case where philanthropy has gone wrong. If every citizen who happens to be a witness of a criminal act should refuse to make any disclosures under fear of violence or for any other reason, there would be such a failure of justice that society itself would be disrupted. There could be no order, security for property, nor protection for the individual.

## Facts Against a Silver Theory.

One hears a great deal in these days about the "conspiracy" against silver, but when facts are demanded to support the theory, they are never at hand. The coinage of silver dollars at the mints of the United States from January 1, 1896, to September 30th of the present year, amounted to $13,912,-512. These coins were all made in conformity to the ratio of 16 to 1. During the last month, the coinage of silver dollars amounted to $2,700,000. And according to Secretary Carlisle, about the same amount will be coined in October.

The Sherman Act provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin each month two million ounces of silver bullion, and as much as is necessary to provide for the redemption of Treasury notes. Under the Sherman Act the coinage of silver has been going on more rapidly than at any other period in the history of the country.

Moreover, the Government has undertaken to keep silver on a parity with gold. In this respect it is maintaining bimetallism by making two kinds of currency a legal tender for the payment of debts, although one kind of currency has not the intrinsic or bullion value of the other. What then is the conspiracy against silver? The one metal is now represented by just about as many dollars in the country as the other. It is not the fault of the Government that one kind of currency does not circulate as freely as the other. The more extensive use of one or the other is determined by the people. The "conspiracy" against silver never had any solid basis of fact.

When a poet sells his wares and finds afterward that he has been sold, he is bound to let the world know all about his grievance. Sir Edwin Arnold has one. He wrote a poem in honor of Queen Victoria's long reign and sold it to the publisher of a magazine, but when it appeared it was in the middle of a page of advertisements, which was printed in all the London dailies except the Telegraph. It was dovetailed between patent medicine notices and other advertisements, and the old man is furious. The patent medicine advertisers, however, have not been heard from.

## A CHAPTER ON GOWNS.

### Madame, the Modiste, Displays Some Gowns and Gives Their Cost.

"Gowns are more beautiful than ever. Crudities seem to be entirely obliterated; one section blending into the other without a jarring note."

So madame said when I dropped into her parlors and asked her for some hints on the modes of the season. But as madame is ever chary in her remarks, I begged her to show me some of the gowns that she was making.

Madame complied. A beautiful material was displayed. It was rough silk threads of green, red and gold mingled to form a ground over which a network of dark blue was woven.

"This piece," said madame, "will be used to make a skirt which is not yet cut. The skirt will have five gores—a narrow front, two wide side gores and two narrow back gores. Haircloth will stiffen it about thirteen inches up, and it will be lined throughout with a gold and blue taffeta. The skirt will fit smoothly across the front, but the side and the back gores will be laid in four stiff pleats. The pleats will retain their shape down the entire length of the skirt.

"So much for the skirt. Now let me show you the bodice."

She showed it. It was nearly finished and its beauty fascinated me.

The back ended at the waistline and was plain, save for a soft, blue velvet girdle that was laid from one side seam to the other. In front, a band of broad, yellow lace, over white mousseline de soie, formed a yoke. The mousmings. Therefore, a fine yellow cambric was used as a foundation, and an old ball gown resurrected that it might supply yellow net to form draperies for the sleeves and a front for the bodice. Green velvet bows were put in four

points on the waist line, and two were fastened at the bust, that on the left side having long streamers. This bodice cost in all the munificent sum of $7.50, which price also included making.

## EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

### A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On October 12 of the years named occurred the folowing important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAY.

Saint Wilfred.

BIRTHS.

1537—Edward VI., of England.
1798—Pedro I., Emperor of Brazil.
1802—Hugh Miller, geologist.

DEATHS.

638—Pope Honorius I.
1303—Pope Boniface VIII.
1576—Maximilian I., Emperor of Germany.
1859—Robert Stevenson, engineer.
1864—Chief Justice R. B. Taney.
1870—General Robert E. Lee.
1881—James G. Holland.
1885—Major Thomas Burrowe, United States Army, retired.
1886—Rear Admiral Nichols.
1887—Mrs. D. M. Craik, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."
1888—J. M. Levy-Lawson, proprietor of the London "Telegraph."
1890—W. W. Belknap, ex-Secretary of War.
1892—Lothar Bucher, Chief Secretary to Bismarck.
1894—Prof. John Nichol, English educator.
1895—Prof. Thomas Coates, leader of the first circus band in America.

OTHER EVENTS.

1346—England defeated the Scots at the battle of Durham, England.
1492—Christopher Columbus landed at San Salvador.
1776—The Ranger captured a British brig in West Indies.
1809—Ionian Islands taken by the British.
1812—Letters of marque and reprisal issued by Great Britain against American ships.
1814—Hanover erected into a kingdom.
1847—Siege of Puebla raised.
1853—Buenos Ayres seceded from the Argentine Confederation.
1874—Spain sent a protest to France against the harboring of Carlists on the frontier.
1883—Celebration of the discovery of America began at Madrid, Spain.
1883—Forty lives lost by floods in Lastrella, Spain.
1885—Failure of negotiations between Germany and Spain.
1886—Two hundred and fifty lives lost and 2,000 people destitute in Texas, caused by floods.
1887—Joseph Chamberlain began a remarkable tour through Ulster, Ireland.
1887—Six persons burned to death in a Cleveland (Ohio) insane asylum.
1887—Robert Garrett resigned as president of the B. and O. R. R.
1888—Robbery of the post office at Houston, Tex., and $10,000 booty taken.
1888—Collision on cable road in Chicago killed 15 passengers.
1888—Squash exhibited at Boise City, Idaho, 5 feet 4 inches in diameter.
1889—Electric poles ordered down by the Mayor of New York.
1890—Failure of the Empire Lumber Company, of Macon, Ga.; liabilities; $200,000.
1890—Burning of Putnam European Hotel, Chicago, cost four lives.
1891—Parnellites in Parliament issued a manifesto declaring hostility toward McCarthyites.
1892—Lord Tennyson's burial services in Westminster Abbey, London.
1892—Columbian celebration, and largest procession ever held in New York.
1893—Thirty buildings destroyed by fire at Sioux City, Ia.
1893—Sixty thousand British miners returned to work at former wages.
1894—Train robbery at Quantico, Va., resulting in loss to Adams Express Company of $150,000.
1895—Italian troops victorious over Abys-


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE


## NOT ON THE LIST.

### The Prohibitionists in a Pickle About Their Nominees.

### Judge Ogden Will Be Called on to Handle the Matter Tomorrow.

The question of determining whether or not the names of the nominees of the late Prohibition County Convention shall go on the ballot which is to be used at the forthcoming general election is to come up before Judge Ogden tomorrow morning on an alternative writ of mandate.

As the case stands now, County Clerk Jordan refused to place the names on the ballot on the ground that the certificate of nomination does not set forth that the nominations are those of a party which, at the last general election, cast 3 per cent of the entire vote of the State and that the certificate is not sworn to by the chairman and secretary of the convention, that the nominees are members of a political party and for several other reasons.

In his answer to the petition of Joseph Humphreys to compel him to place the names on the ticket in question, which was filed today, Mr. Jordan stands upon the same ground that he did several days ago when he refused the nominees in question a place on the ticket.

The contest before Judge Ogden therefore, tomorrow will be an interesting one. If Mr. Jordan is successful there will be no recourse by the Prohibitionists save to have their nominees placed before the people by means of independent nominations by petition.


When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

RUGS FROM RAGS.

Beautiful fluff rugs made from worn-out carpet. Taken and delivered. California Rug Manufactory, 572 San Pablo avenue.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

"BURLINGTON ROUTE."

Through sleeping cars to Chicago, via Ogden, Salt Lake and Denver.

Personally conducted excursions to Chicago and Boston. Through car leaves Oakland every Thursday at 7:30 A. M.

New upholstered tourist cars, and free reclining chair cars. No quicker time and best service.

Tickets to and from all parts of U. S. and Europe.

H. W. LOWNSBERRY,
Pass. and Tkt. Agt
962 Broadway, Oakland. Tel. 2672 Black.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

Rocker Sale

Now in progress at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Carpets and Oil Cloth

Good and reasonable at H. Schellhaas.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED.

ONLY {3½—Days to Chicago—3½. 4½—Days to New York—4½.

The Union Pacific is the only line running Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars San Francisco to Chicago without change daily, and composite buffet smoking and library cars.

Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change. Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

WE UNDERTAKE TO SAY

That a well constructed suit of poor material would be better than a poorly constructed suit of good material. Good workmanship is the great requisite—tailoring must be of uniform excellence. All our garments are from the representative houses—houses which have a reputation for well made, stylish suits. We want you to come and see them.

"THE NOVELTY"

CHAS. HEESEMAN
(Successor to C. & A. Nordhausen)

NW. Cor. Eleventh & Broadway.



AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough Theatre

Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 19 and 20.

The New York Lyceum Theatre Co. The Prisoner of Zenda

Sale of seats Thursday, Oct. 15.

OAKLAND THEATER.

Twelfth and Webster Streets.

FRANK BACON — Manager

Telephone Main 50.

Box office at theater open from 10 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.; Sundays, 11 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. Up-town box office, Riley's drug store, 1007 Broadway; Tel. Red 1983. Alameda box office, Riley's drug store, Park street, cor. Santa Clara avenue. Berkeley box office, Bahr's drug store.

TONIGHT and every Night this Week The Beautiful and Romantic Border Drama,

"The Queen of the Plains"

Starring the Misses Kate and Queena Pursell, and Supported by The Bacon Company,

PRICES—10c, 20c, 25c and 50c.

NEXT WEEK—L. R. STOCKWELL in repertoire

The San Francisco TRADE MARK Black Goods House

12 Geary Street, nr. Kearny.

Telephone Grant 518.

100

Imported Black Costumes,

SAMPLE SUITS,

Will be placed on Sale tomorrow purchased from a French manufacturer's agent.

$10.50 Each—Regular price $13.50
$11.75 Each—Regular price $15.00
$13.50 Each—Regular price $17.50
$18.00 Each—Regular price $20.00
$17.50, $20 and $23.75 Each —Usual price far higher.

A desirable opportunity for ladies desiring the very latest Black Goods.

R. T. KENNEDY COMPANY

Much for Little

Defines the bargains we offer in desks. For instance, what think you of a Drop-Leaf Desk, oak finished, brass trimmings, shelf underneath, six small pigeon-holes, large spaces for oblong books, and large drawer, for $5.50? You don't need to go to S. F. to buy a desk, do you?

Schreiber Furniture Co.

1157-1159 Washington St.

Telephone 78. Near Fourteenth

$150 Cash

—AND—

$30 PER MONTH, Including Interest,

Will Buy a NEW MODERN HOUSE,

Containing 7 Rooms and Bath,

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In a Choice Residence Section

LOT 30x125

William J. Dingee,

460-462 Eighth Street,

OAKLAND.

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E KATZ Manager.


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Oakland—"Queen of the Plains"
Baldwin—"The Prisoner of Zenda."
Morosco's—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."
Tivoli Opera House—"The Babes in the Wood."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.
Alcazar—"The Wife's Peril"
Mechanics' Pavilion — Promenade Concerts, Saturday evening, October 17th

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.

October 18—Swedish-American Political Club.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO FOR 36 HOURS ENDING 5 P M., OCTOBER 13, 1896.

Northern California Increasing cloudiness in the north portion tonight and in the south portion Tuesday, probably rain in the northwest portion Tuesday, brisk northerly winds in the interior this afternoon, brisk southeasterly shifting to southwesterly winds on the coast tonight and Tuesday

Southern California. Partly cloudy tonight with probable showers in the mountain regions. Tuesday partly cloudy, fresh northerly winds

SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

Increasing cloudiness tonight and Tuesday becoming threatening Tuesday, brisk southwest winds this afternoon, probably light southeast winds Tuesday

W H HAMMON,
Forecast Official

MONDAY. .. .. ..OCTOBER 12, 1896.

The great mining strike and the disorders and lawlessness that have followed are still in a State where the Bryan men are uppermost. They rule with a high hand. The report is that the striking miners now propose to let matters rest about as they are until after the election, when if McKinley is chosen they will abandon the strike; but if Bryan is elected it will be continued to the bitter end. Every good man in Colorado ought to pray for the election of McKinley.

Now here is one of the men for the times. It will be remembered that the main building of Mount Holyoke, (Mass). College recently burned down. The loss was partly covered by insurance. Dr. Peirsons, of Chicago, who had made liberal gifts to that Institution in former years, made this offer. "Some six months ago the Mount Holyoke Association of New York and Brooklyn wrote me that they had in bank $16,000, and that they would raise $4,000 more. I wrote them that I would give the last $10,000 for the building. Now in addition to the $10,000 I will give $40 000 for the trustees to use in the building fund as they deem best"

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In England, where the liberty of speech is stoutly defended, it is not an unusual circumstance for one political party to break up a meeting held by another. It is often considered as one of the incidents of an election Americans would not tolerate any thing of the kind. If the rowdy element threatens to break up a meeting it is promptly put down. The abuse of free speech is not so dangerous as violent efforts to suppress it. The supporters of two or more political parties before election day, will have spoken in every town and hamlet in the land. There will be many extravagant utterances. Some of these in other lands, would be deemed dangerous to the welfare of the community. But in this land the danger is not a disturbing factor. It is worthy of the record that in a nation of seventy millions where the question is as to who shall be the ruler for the next four years, in all the heat and excitement of the canvass, order is preserved, the right of free speech to the uttermost is protected, and every attempt at disorder is frowned down as something unworthy of American citizens.

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The City Treasurer after having received $5,000,000 in one day did not know how much more he had received because he was unable to open the envelopes during business hours of the money sent in.

Chauncey Depew must get a great deal of fun out of life. He likes to see himself in print. The latest reference is one to his supposed marriage. The New York Times hits off one of his fables in this way. "Chauncey M. Depew has a scrap book that has a merit which all books composed upon the regulation plan, with author, editor and publishers, have not. It sticks closely to its subject. Depew himself is the subject, and New York's champion after dinner speaker must enjoy hugely the various dissertations to which he is treated The doctor's book of clippings is made up of separate large manilla leaves perforated at the back, where they are fastened together. They are kept pasted up to date by the colored man in his office at the Grand Central Station. The recent clippings are of a personal nature, and are headed: "May Become Mrs. Depew," and in other ways having a suggestion of coming events The scrap book is a small thing to mention in connection with the columns that have been written about Dr. Depew. A library would hardly contain them all."

Many people like to know the literary methods of famous authors. Ian McLaren the author of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" gives a glimpse of his methods: "I don't write easily at all. Although the stories I have written may seem very simple, they are very laboriously done. This kind of short story cannot be done quickly. There is no plot, no incident, and one has to depend entirely upon character and slight touches curiously arranged and bound together to produce the effect. It is not scene painting, it is nearly all minature work," and as he spoke Dr. Watson who was sitting (somewhat restlessly I fear) at his desk, made miscroscopical designs with his pencil on the blotting pad. "Each one of the "Bonnie Brier Bush's" stories went through these processes: (1) slowly drafted in arrangement; (2) draft revised before writing; (3) written, (4) manuscript revised corrected; (7) having been published in a periodical revised for book; (8) first proof corrected; (9) second proof corrected."

The Congregationalists of California held an interesting annual session at Sacramento last week. The meeting of the Association will be held next year at Santa Cruz. That hospitable city has more annual meetings of religious bodies than any other in the State. The Congregationalists have a large and handsome church edifice at Santa Cruz and a very flourishing society.

### Philanthropy and Crime.

When Winthrop abducted the millionaire, Campbell, the plucky old man fought his way to deliverance with only the temporary loss of a small amount of money in his pocket book. He would sign no checks as a condition of liberty, and make no terms with the criminals As soon as he was at liberty he gave a full account of the transaction to the police. The chief criminal was arrested, tried and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. The community was satisfied that justice had been done If Campbell had refused to tell the story of his wrongs and to invoke the strong arm of the law, there would have been a notable failure of justice.

Charles Montgomery a well known philanthropist of San Francisco, according to his own story, which is not doubted, was abducted in that city, retained as a prisoner, and on pain of death, was made to promise that he would pay $10,000 and would never reveal the names of the criminals. He has since paid over the money, or a part of it, and intends to keep the faith with the men who committed this crime. Just how Montgomery can reconcile this course with the interests of public justice, he does not explain. When a great crime like that is committed, the interests of the community are before those of any individual.

The promise exacted in this instance, carries with it no moral or legal obligation. It was obtained under duress and threat of death. Montgomery has befriended many discharged convicts. He is well known as the prisoners friend. His helping hand has been extended in many directions. He stands now between one or two great criminals and justice. If this attitude is maintained on the ground of philanthropy, it is a case where philanthropy has gone wrong. If every citizen who happens to be a witness of a criminal act should refuse to make any disclosures under fear of violence or for any other reason, there would be such a failure of justice that society itself would be disrupted. There could be no order, security for property, nor protection for the individual.

### Facts Against a Silver Theory.

One hears a great deal in these days about the "conspiracy" against silver, but when facts are demanded to support the theory, they are never at hand. The coinage of silver dollars at the mints of the United States from January 1, 1896, to September 30th of the present year, amounted to $13,912,-512. These coins were all made in conformity to the ratio of 16 to 1. During the last month, the coinage of silver dollars amounted to $2,700,000. And according to Secretary Carlisle, about the same amount will be coined in October.

The Sherman Act provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin each month two million ounces of silver bullion, and as much as is necessary to provide for the redemption of Treasury notes. Under the Sherman Act the coinage of silver has been going on more rapidly than at any other period in the history of the country.

Moreover, the Government has undertaken to keep silver on a parity with gold. In this respect it is maintaining bimetallism by making two kinds of currency a legal tender for the payment of debts, although one kind of currency has not the intrinsic or bullion value of the other. What then is the conspiracy against silver? The one metal is now represented by just about as many dollars in the country as the other It is not the fault of the Government that one kind of currency does not circulate as freely as the other. The more extensive use of one or the other is determined by the people. The "conspiracy" against silver never had any solid basis of fact.

When a poet sells his wares and finds afterward that he has been sold, he is bound to let the world know all about his grievance. Sir Edwin Arnold has one He wrote a poem in honor of Queen Victoria's long reign and sold it to the publisher of a magazine, but when it appeared it was in the middle of a page of advertisements, which was printed in all the London dailies except the Telegraph. It was dovetailed between patent medicine notices and other advertisements, and the old man is furious. The patent medicine advertisers, however, have not been heard from.

## A CHAPTER ON GOWNS.

### Madame, the Modiste, Displays Some Gowns and Gives Their Cost.

"Gowns are more beautiful than ever. Crudities seem to be entirely obliterated; one section blending into the other without a jarring note."

So madame said when I dropped into her parlors and asked her for some hints on the modes of the season. But as madame is ever chary in her remarks, I begged her to show me some of the gowns that she was making.

Madame complied. A beautiful material was displayed. It was rough silk threads of green, red and gold mingled to form a ground over which a network of dark blue was woven.

"This piece," said madame, "will be used to make a skirt which is not yet cut. The skirt will have five gores—a narrow front, two wide side gores and two narrow back gores. Haircloth will stiffen it about thirteen inches up, and it will be lined throughout with a gold and blue taffeta. The skirt will fit smoothly across the front, but the side and the back gores will be laid in four stiff pleats. The pleats will retain their shape down the entire length of the skirt.

"So much for the skirt. Now let me show you the bodice.

She showed it. It was nearly finished and its beauty fascinated me.

The back ended at the waistline and was plain, save for a soft, blue velvet girdle that was laid from one side seam to the other. In front, a band of broad, yellow lace, over white mousseline de soie, formed a yoke. The mousseline continued to the waistline, turning under at the belt with a blouse effect. At the sides were double jacket fronts, those underneath being of blue velvet, while the top pieces were of the dress material. Toward the center the jacket fronts ended in sharp points that fell seven inches below the belt, but finished on the waistline at the sides.

The sleeves had small puffs above the elbow, and fell over the hands in points that were filled in with mousseline de soie.

I begged madame to tell me the cost of this gown, and she gave me the following prices. Seven yards of material at $1.85 per yard; ½ yard of lace at 60 cents per yard; 1¼ yards of velvet $2.50; lining $12.00; making, $. The entire cost of this costume was therefore but $36.25.

Then madame showed me something very cheap, but implored me not to give away the secret of its cost.

A soft silk, checked in yellow and dull green, had been picked up at a summer bargain counter for 25 cents a yard. Because the material was so cheap it did not seem worth while to go to any great expense for linings and trimmings. Therefore, a fine yellow cambric was used as a foundation, and an old ball gown resurrected that it might supply yellow net to form draperies for the sleeves and a front for the bodice. Green velvet bows were put in four points on the waist line, and two were fastened at the bust, that on the left side having long streamers. This bodice cost in all the munificent sum of $7.50, which price also included making.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## EVENTS OF THIS DATE.

### A Daily Resume of History for Your Scrap Book.

On October 12 of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:

HOLIDAY.

Saint Wilfred.

BIRTHS.

1537—Edward VI., of England.
1798—Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil.
1802—Hugh Miller, geologist.

DEATHS.

638—Pope Honorius I
1303—Pope Boniface VIII.
1576—Maximilian I, Emperor of Germany.
1859—Robert Stevenson, engineer.
1864—Chief Justice R B Taney.
1870—General Robert E. Lee.
1881—James G. Holland
1885—Major Thomas Burrows, United States Army, retired
1886—Rear Admiral Nichols
1887—Mrs. D M Craik, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."
1888—J. M. Levy-Lawson proprietor of the London "Telegraph."
1890—W W. Belknap, ex-Secretary of War.
1892—Lothar Bucher, Chief Secretary to Bismarck.
1894—Prof John Nichol, English educator
1895—Prof. Thomas Coates, leader of the first circus band in America.

OTHER EVENTS.

1346—England defeated the Scots at the battle of Durham, England
1492—Christopher Columbus landed at San Salvador.
1776—The Ranger captured a British brig in West Indies
1809—Ionian Islands taken by the British.
1812—Letters of marque and reprisal issued by Great Britain against American ships
1814—Hanover erected into a kingdom.
1847—Siege of Puebla raised.
1853—Buenos Ayres seceded from the Argentine Confederation.
1874—Spain sent a protest to France against the harboring of Carlists on the frontier
1888—Celebration of the discovery of America began at Madrid, Spain.
1883—Forty lives lost by floods in Lasstrella, Spain.
1885—Failure of negotiations between Germany and Spain.
1886—Two hundred and fifty lives lost and 2,000 people destitute in Texas, caused by floods.
1887—Joseph Chamberlain began a remarkable tour through Ulster, Ireland.
1887—Six persons burned to death in a Cleveland (Ohio) insane asylum.
1887—Robert Garrett resigned as president of the B. and O. R R.
1888—Robbery of the post office at Houston, Tex, and $10,000 booty taken.
1888—Collision on cable road in Chicago killed 15 passengers.
1888—Squash exhibited at Boise City, Idaho, 5 feet 4 inches in diameter
1889—Electric poles ordered down by the Mayor of New York.
1890—Failure of the Empire Lumber Company, of Macon, Ga.; liabilities, $200,000.
1890—Burning of Putnam European Hotel, Chicago, cost four lives.
1891—Parnellites in Parliament issued a manifesto declaring hostility toward McCarthyites.
1892—Lord Tennyson's burial services in Westminster Abbey, London.
1892—Columbian celebration, and largest procession ever held in New York.
1893—Thirty buildings destroyed by fire at Sioux City, Ia.
1893—Sixty thousand British miners returned to work at former wages.
1894—Train robbery at Quantico, Va., resulting in loss to Adams Express Company of $150,000
1895—Italian troops victorious over Abyssinians at Debraulet.

### A Good Showing.

About two months ago Shainwald, Buckbee & Co. of San Francisco opened a loan department in their offices in the Mills building. They report having made a large number of loans on improved real estate in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. They say: "We have placed every loan of large or small amount which has come before us, where the margin was sufficient to warrant the investment."

### The Chinatown Crusade.

Health Officer Dr. Bradley, to get things in shape for his raid on the unsanitary and dangerous habitations in Chinatown, has sent an invitation to each member of the Board of Health to meet with him at his office Friday evening at 8 o'clock to make a tour of inspection through the quarters which he contemplates condemning.


For the best prepared mixed drinks, composed of best materials, go to the Macdonough bar (Fred. Ch. Poock).

Mother's Mush is wholesome.


# NOT ON THE LIST.

### The Prohibitionists in a Pickle About Their Nominees.

### Judge Ogden Will Be Called on to Handle the Matter Tomorrow.

The question of determining whether or not the names of the nominees of the late Prohibition County Convention shall go on the ballot which is to be used at the forthcoming general election is to come up before Judge Ogden tomorrow morning on an alternative writ of mandate.

As the case stands now, County Clerk Jordan refused to place the names on the ballot on the ground that the certificate of nomination does not set forth that the nominations are those of a party which, at the last general election, cast 3 per cent of the entire vote of the State and that the certificate is not sworn to by the chairman and secretary of the convention, that the nominees are members of a political party and for several other reasons.

In his answer to the petition of Joseph Humphreys to compel him to place the names on the ticket in question, which was filed today, Mr Jordan stands upon the same ground that he did several days ago when he refused the nominees in question a place on the ticket.

The contest before Judge Ogden therefore, tomorrow will be an interesting one If Mr. Jordan is successful there will be no recourse by the Prohibitionists save to have their nominees placed before the people by means of independent nominations by petition.


When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use the old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

RUGS FROM RAGS.

Beautiful fluff rugs made from worn-out carpet. Taken and delivered. California Rug Manufactory, 572 San Pablo avenue.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

"BURLINGTON ROUTE."

Through sleeping cars to Chicago, via Ogden, Salt Lake and Denver.

Personally conducted excursions to Chicago and Boston Through car leaves Oakland every Thursday at 7:30 A. M

New upholstered tourist cars, and free reclining chair cars. No quicker time and best service.

Tickets to and from all parts of U. S and Europe.

H. W. LOWNSBERRY,
Pass and Tkt. Agt
962 Broadway, Oak and Tel. 2672 Black

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

Rocker Sale

Now in progress at H. Schellhaas, Eleventh street.

Carpets and Oil Cloth

Good and reasonable at H. Schellhaas.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED.

ONLY 3½—Days to Chicago—3½. 4½—Days to New York—4½.

The Union Pacific is the only line running Pullman double drawing room sleepers and dining cars San Francisco to Chicago without change daily, and composite buffet smoking and library cars.

Upholstered Pullman tourist sleepers San Francisco to Chicago daily without change Personally conducted tourist excursions to St. Paul and Chicago every Friday.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to D. W. Hitchcock, general agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or H. V. Blasdel, agent, 1010 Broadway, Oakland.

WE UNDERTAKE TO SAY

That a well constructed suit of poor material would be better than a poorly constructed suit of good material. Good workmanship is the great requisite—tailoring must be of uniform excellence. All our garments are from the representative houses—houses which have a reputation for well made, stylish suits. We want you to come and see them.

"THE NOVELTY"

CHAS. HEESEMAN

(Successor to C. & A. Nordhausen)

NW. Cor. Eleventh & Broadway.

Your grocer knows little of crackers. He has perhaps a dozen kinds—the commonest kinds. Think of it! we sell 300 varieties.

*The Cracker Store,*
*N. W. Cor. 8th and Wash. Sts.*

JOHN F. COMMINS,

GENERAL LOAN AGENT

463 Ninth Street, - Oakland, Cal.

City and county warrants cashed, promissory notes discounted, Real Estate and Loans.

Residence 872 East 12th Street.



AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough Theatre

FRIEDLANDER GOTTLOB & CO. Lessees & Managers.

Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 19 and 20.

The New York Lyceum Theatre Co. The Prisoner of Zenda

Sale of seats Thursday, Oct 15.

OAKLAND THEATER.

Twelfth and Webster Streets.

FRANK BACON - - - - Manager

Telephone Main 50.

Box office at theater open from 10 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.; Sundays, 11 A. M. to 9.30 P. M. Up-town box office, Riley's drug store, 1067 Broadway, Tel. Red 1983. Alameda box office, Riley's drug store, Park street, cor. Santa Clara avenue. Berkeley box office, Bahr's drug store.

TONIGHT and every Night this Week The Beautiful and Romantic Border Drama,

"The Queen of the Plains"

Starring the

Misses Kate and Queena Pursell,

and Supported by

The Bacon Company,

PRICES—10c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

NEXT WEEK—L. R. STOCKWELL in repertoire

The San Francisco

TRADE MARK

Black Goods House

22 Geary Street, nr. Kearny

Telephone Grant 518.

100

Imported Black Costumes,

SAMPLE SUITS,

Will be placed on Sale tomorrow purchased from a French manufacturer's agent.

$10.50 Each—Regular price $13 50
$11.75 Each—Regular price $15 00
$13.50 Each—Regular price $17 50
$15.00 Each—Regular price $20 00
$17.50, $20 and $23.75 Each—Usual price far higher.

A desirable opportunity for ladies desiring the very latest Black Goods.

R. T. KENNEDY COMPANY

Much for Little

DEFINES the bargains we offer in desks. For instance, what think you of a Drop-Leaf Desk, oak finished, brass trimmings, shelf underneath, six small pigeon-holes, large spaces for oblong books, and large drawer, for $5.50? You don't need to go to S. F. to buy a desk, do you?

SchreiberFurnitureCo.

1157-1159 Washington St.

Telephone 72. Near Fourteenth

$150 Cash

—AND—

$30 PER MONTH, Including Interest,

Will Buy a

NEW MODERN HOUSE,

Containing

7 Rooms and Bath,

SITUATED ON

Central Ave., Alameda

In a Choice Residence Section

LOT 30x125

William J. Dingee,

460-462 Eighth Street,

OAKLAND.

HOWARD SPRINGS The Ideal

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT

Is most picturesquely situated amidst the pine forests of LAKE COUNTY—the real SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA. Elevation 2900 feet; no fog or nasty insects, climate perfect. HOWARD Springs is well remembered by thousands who have been cured by its natural hot mineral baths and fine medicinal drinking waters, while it still remains the MECCA for so many rest and pleasure seekers. Excellent hunting and fishing, reliable saddle and driving horses. The place has changed hands, has been renovated and greatly improved.

Accommodations, Table and Service Strictly First Class.

Postoffice and Telephone on premises Rates $10 and $12. Special terms for families.

Round Trip $10. Tickets at S.P.Co's office

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

PROF. JULES HEUGEN, - Manager, Howard Springs, P. O. Putah, Lake Co. Cal.

# CHRISTIAN CAUSES.

## Missionaries in the Pulpit at the Lutheran Church.

## THE SPREAD OF THE TRUTH.

## Harvest Festival Services Conducted by Dr. Coyle.

## DR. E. S. CHAPMAN'S REMARKS

## Sunday Sermons Conducted by the Local Pastors.

Missionary addresses were delivered at the Lutheran church, corner Grove and Sixteenth, yesterday morning by Mrs. Dr. Silva and the Rev. E. Urangst, D. D. The pastor, Dr. Bushnell, introduced Mrs. Silva as a native Chinese lady who was one of the most pleasing and cultured speakers he had ever heard.

In a modest and graceful manner Mrs. Silva then gave an interesting account of her personal acquaintance with the Lutheran workers in Japan. She paid a very high compliment to the Rev. Dr. Parson, now of Washington, D. C., who was formerly a professor associated with Mrs. Silva's father in the Imperial University.

The lady spoke highly of the mission work now in charge of Revs. Scherer and Lery of the Lutheran church in Japan. She also complimented the niece of Dr. Urangst, who is in the same mission field doing a grand work for the Presbyterians. Coming from an educated representative of the Celestial Kingdom, her remarks carried great weight and were appreciated by the audience.

Dr. Urangst gave a graphic description of the conditions of religious work among the millions of India, among whom he had labored so successfully for nearly forty years. He dwelt at length upon the terrible deeds of the "thugs" who seem to have transferred their crimes to this country.

At the evening service an able sermon was delivered by the Rev. R. J. Briggs, D. D., pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church of San Francisco. In an earnest and scholarly manner this distinguished speaker eloquently described the development of the Christian life as the ground of an eternal salvation. Dr. Briggs is considered one of the ablest members of the Methodist Conference which is now in session at the Asbury Church, and is well known as a popular lecturer in educational and social circles. He is a native of Alabama, and says that California is the most charming State of the Union.

## HARVEST HOME.

### Festival Services Held at the First Presbyterian Church.

The seating capacity of the First Presbyterian Church was well taxed last night, the audience being so large that many were compelled to sit on the steps of the aisle and on the platform steps.

Harvest Festival services were held, and the programme consisted of many choice musical and vocal selections.

Dr. Coyle preached an eloquent sermon choosing as his text, "For the poor shall never cease out of the land." Dr. Coyle said that as long as the world moved there would be poor people, notwithstanding the Utopian ideas of Bellamy, Henry George and Ignatius Donnelly. If the wealth of the world were today divided among all the inhabitants of the earth it would be less than ten years before the social situation would be the same as now. Some men have excellent physiques, large brains and fine reasoning powers,—they will always dominate and rule over those men who have nothing but stomach.

## SPIRITUAL CULTURE.

### Rev. Dr. Chapman Grows Eloquent Over a Stirring Subject.

At the Market street Congregational Church Dr. E. S. Chapman delivered the first of a series of sermons upon "Personal Spiritual Culture" yesterday. His text was:

"Mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people."

"To discover a man's spiritual standing we look not at his church attendance, his benevolence nor even at his home life, but at his prayer," said Dr. Chapman. "So the true character of a church is determined by the prayer meeting. Prayer is the form of service most mentioned in both the Old and New Testaments.

"The prayer meeting is the most important service of the week because,

"First—It strengthens the individual, giving him three helps—instruction, experience (of self and of others) and prayer.

"Second—It stimulates to attendance at other services.

"In all ages God has helped His people when they prayed e. g., in battles between the Israelites and their enemies, at Pentecost, in the Reformation.

"Prepare for the prayer meeting. May the Lord say as He looks upon this church: 'This is a house of prayer.'

## PREACHERS AND PROBLEMS.

### Rev. James Small Talks of Matters of Everyday Moment.

Rev. James Small, pastor of the First Christian Church, spoke last evening on "The Great Problems—How to Meet Them." In the course of his remarks Rev. Small said: "Preachers ought to be men of the times. We must not live in the dead past. New light is breaking all around. We must beware of stagnant doctrines and stereotyped speeches. All honor to the brave men who fell for liberty, justice and free institutions. We are living on the fruit of their toils; upon the result of their heroic self-denial. But 'let the dead past bury its dead.' The world at peace does not want to be shaken again with the earthquake of war. The need of the age is men who think for themselves. Where the Constitution has bound us we are bound; where it has left us free we are free indeed."


Wise in his generation, a man
Endeavoring to dress as best he can—
Still marrying economy to taste,
Tries to dress without a reckless waste
Of money—and to such as he
Very earnestly we urge for economy
Ever to Westover's Big Store to go,
Remembering that prices there are low, for
Shirts, Hats, Underwear, or Stylish Bow.

1124 WASHINGTON.


### A Y. M. C. A. Sermon.

Rev. V. Marshall Law, rector of the Church of the Advent, delivered an interesting lecture on "The First Requisite of All True Success" yesterday afternoon at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

### A Missionary Reception.

The Pacific branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a missionary reception at the Eighth avenue M. E. Church Tuesday evening. Addresses of welcome to delegates and visitors will be given by Rev. S. J. Carroll, D. D., Mrs. Alfred Kummer and others. The response will be by Mrs. H. A. Birdsall of Los Angeles.

### Rabbi Linczser Installed.

At the Beth Jacob Synagogue yesterday Rabbi W. Linczser was installed with solemn ceremony in the elaborately decorated edifice. The new rabbi has recently arrived from Hungary. The installation ceremonies were conducted by President H. Davis, Vice President A. Bercovich, Treasurer J. Silverstein, Secretary M. Jacobs, Trustees Simon Lewis, M. Moscovitz, P. Bakar, H. Landers and H. Buchman.

### Back From the Springs.

Albert Brown, who for the past month has been rusticating at Howard Springs, returned last evening. When he left Oakland Mr. Brown was suffering a little from rheumatism, but this he left at the springs.

### The Pardee Will.

When the application to admit to probate the will of the late Dr. E. H. Pardee came up before Judge Greene this morning, the matter was continued for one week at the request of George Reed, one of the attorneys in the case representing Mrs. Pardee.

## HAMPERS PROPERTY.

### M. J. Keller Opposes the Taxing of State Products.

### It Has a Bad Effect on the Production of California Goods.

M. J. Keller, Vice President of the Manufacturers' Association, is backing the bill to be introduced in the next Legislature to forbid any municipality taxing State products.

"License regulation in California towns," he says," is not in the interest of the State's natural development. It seems there is a waste of a good deal of valuable time and money in the way of legislative and license paraphernalia in trying to find out how much neighboring merchants and manufacturers can cinch each other. As a matter of fact their licenses are entirely inoperative, as against representatives of houses or manufacturers outside of the State, and even inoperative against representatives of California agents of outside concerns.

"The case, therefor, narrows itself down to preventing the sale of California made goods to consumers. Is this wise in view of the efforts being made to induce the purchase and consumption of California made goods? Is this wise in view of the tendency of the times toward the abolishment of middlemen? Is it fair that the Eastern competitor of a San Francisco manufacturer is allowed to go scot free from license, while the neighboring dealer and manufacturer must be punished, thwarted and run out of business because of an absurd idea of State's rights which permits California towns to impose such antiquated barriers to the natural development of home products?

"Take, for instance, the towns on this side of the bay. How much time, energy and money is expended in trying to tax each other, and is not the impression left on the consumer that the Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley merchants need protection from San Francisco; that it is from lack of ability to compete with the bigger neighbor?

"I am in favor of a law being passed by the next Legislature the will forever prevent any municipality from taxing the State's products—at least, so long as the National Constitution prevents our State from taxing or hampering the sale of goods from another State?"

## ACME VICTORIOUS.

### The Ten-Mile Road Race Brings Honors to Local Riders.

The ten mile road race of the Associated Cyclers, was a big success and now that it is all over, the Acme Club has reason to crow for it carried away eleven out of the twenty-five place prizes and the much coveted time prize.

From start to finish the race was exciting. Yesterday was an ideal racing day and the riders were all on their mettle. As a result, the coast record was broken, the new time being made by Howard Squires in 24 minutes, 20 seconds.

E. J. Smith of the Acme Club came in first, making the distance in a little over twenty-six minutes.

Wyman and Goock had a mix-up on the road, which resulted in the latter having his collar bone broken. Le Roy Smith of the Santa Rosa Wheelmen, also met with an accident, the outcome of which was a broken leg.

The observation cars, run by the San Leandro and Haywards road, kept up with the racers all along the line, and afforded a fine view of the race from the start to the finish.

## A SAD PARTING.

### Hosts of Mourners at the Funeral of Mrs. Longe.

The funeral of the late Mrs. E. Longe occurred yesterday morning from Father King's church. Requiem high mass was celebrated. The remains were then taken to St. Mary's Cemetery for interment, followed by many sorrowing friends. She was the wife of M. Longe, the well known in this city and San Francisco, where she had many warm personal friends. She was the wife of M. Long, the well-known proprietor of the Webster street bakery. Besides her husband, she leaves three small children to mourn her demise, Marie, Eddie and Albert Longe. Although she was born in San Francisco, she lived in this city nearly all her life. She was a charitable, kind hearted woman, whose sympathies were always with the poor and afflicted. A number of exquisite floral pieces placed upon the casket containing the remains testified to the sorrow and grief of the bereaved relatives and friends.

# IN CAPABLE HANDS.

## President Julius Abrahamson Reports About the Synagogue.

## THE WORK OF A YEAR.

## Progress Results From the Excellent Ideas of the Officers.

## ITS FINANCES ARE SOUND.

## The Annual Meeting Held of the First Hebrew Congregation.

The annual meeting of the First Hebrew congregation of Oakland was held in the vestry rooms of the Synagogue, corner Twelfth and Castro streets.

Among other business the election of officers was held, the present incumbents being unanimously re-elected.

President Julius Abrahamson then read his annual report for the term ending October, 1896, as follows:

"One year ago you elected me as your guide and president, and turned over to me and the present board of officers the affairs of this congregation.

"Financial poverty as well as spiritual adversity were manifested in the condition of affairs at the beginning of our term.

"I strived at first to cement all factions into the Spiritual vineyard of truth and unity, and, thanks to Divine Providence, I succeeded in forming unity in prayer and unity in peace.

"As time today is very short and our work great, it is impossible for me to review every step taken during the last year, and bring to you only a flowery document like some of my worthy predecessors have done, that would take hours and perhaps days to study and read; therefore, to save time, I only intend to review the most important acts and facts which have happened during the past year.

"In organizing the finances, I found the following showing in the secretary's account on October 8, 1895:

"We owed a mortgage and interest to the Union Savings Bank of Oakland amounting to $5,037.05, a note and interest to Jacob Rosenberg of Oakland amounting to $1,010; floating indebtedness to the amount of $444.45; salaries for September, 1895, unpaid, $255; assets—Supposed cash on hand, $307.07, and a lien of $500 on a cemetery lot donated and given by Augusta Rosenthal, deceased. The same has not been honored as yet, as her affairs are still in the hands of Probate Court.

"By this you will see that we virtually owed $7,339.44 and October's salaries amounting to $300.

"After taking a close survey of our finances and finding that it would be impossible to stem over the tide of indebtedness unless revenues from some source were received or some way or means found to realize money, we came to the conclusion to give a Sabbath School fair for the benefit of the Hebrew Sabbath School and to use the money realized by the fair for the benefit and improvement of our school system, and for paying the salaries of our teachers.

"By the kind assistance of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society and the noble actions of the daughters of our worthy members, a fair was given by which we succeeded in increasing our finances by $830.

"For a time we managed to see a little financial sunshine, but as the months rolled by and our expenses grew larger than the income received from dues and other sources, and dark clouds again made their appearance in the horizon, I made up my mind that unless we could get out of this financial slough of despond we would be compelled to enlarge our mortgage and pay a higher interest than heretofore. This meant what we sometimes call in mercantile affairs, "future embarrassment." I therefore concluded that something had to be done, and after carefully studying the matter with the board of officers, I thought it best to sell the realty and building as it stood, if the sum of $27,500 could be realized thereby. A report to that effect reached this congregation at a special meeting held for that purpose and I was authorized by your honorable body to open negotiations. After a hard time with a dozen different offers of exchanges in land and otherwise, made to our officers, we received a bid of an extraordinary market price and valuation of $27,500 net for the realty alone from Mr. Hugo Abrahamson and after receiving the sanction of your body, sold the property only with the understanding that the transfer would be made providing a suitable location could be found for the Synagogue. After a long time of private dealings, we found the present locality at the corner of Twelfth and Castro and after lengthy negotiations, bought 100x160 feet for $11,000 from Eliza W. Morgan, the owner, also paying $200 commission to Mr. Aubrey Jones.

"You all know the details. We moved our Synagogue to the present site and authorized our Building Committee to take charge of the entire moving, remodeling and rebuilding of the edifice.

"A great many improvements were made, for instance, the edifice was frescoed, the entire inside architecture remodeled, lodge and school rooms renowed, electric lighting apparatus introduced, in fact the building is as new and more beautiful than heretofore, and today our house of worship is a pride to ourselves and our religion and an adornment as well as a monument to our loyal city of Oakland. In submitting this financial report in brief of the general standing of this congregation, I would state that while our treasury is not overburdened with wealth, it is in a healthy condition.

"We have liquidated an old mortgage of $5,500 and interest, also a private note without endorsement of $1,500 and interest to our worthy vice-president, Mr. Jacob Rosenberg, who by his spiritual as well as humane interest in behalf of this congregation loaned the amount on small interest to stem our finances and almost depleted treasury and besides paid off all indebtedness owed by this congregation up to the present date, also paying for fire insurance up to 1898. This shows a transaction on the part of the board of officers that has not had a precedent since the year 1883. The details of the same will be in the reports of our worthy treasury.

"Now that I have given you a brief summary of our financial condition, I should like to say a few words in regard to our spiritual welfare.

"By the good judgment of our congregation, we ventured to introduce the Yastrow Ritual for worshipping and it has already given universal satisfaction and the change is a welcomed one. I observe, however, that there is not enough religious support given to our regular Sabbath services, and while allowance may be made on account of your being in business channels, still it is your religious duty to see that your wives and daughters and children do not neglect their loyalty to our cause, and at least ease the burden that is now borne by a few.

"I also desire to endorse heartily our friend and Rabbi, Dr. Friedlander for the most excellent work he has performed in his field of labor, for his grand lectures, his superior scholarship and for his inspiration in the cause of our holy religions. I am proud of the good work he has done and for what I know he will do in the vineyard of truth.

"I also report that the "Holy Hills," our cemetery, is in a beautiful condition, well kept by our present gardener and janitor, under the guidance of our chairman, and that enough praise can not be bestowed to the Cemetery Committee for the profound interest taken in this divine spot. This life is made up of many streams, but the life of eternity is the ocean into which all streams must flow.

"We are to be congratulated at the earnestness of our zealous School Committee under the leadership of its efficient chairman, Mr. D. Magnes, and I must report that our school system is as fine as any on our coast; also, we had a great many obstacles to overcome, still the religious enthusiasm displayed by its committee shattered to pieces the impetuosity of its order, and by this overcome a great many difficulties in their way.

"I recommend that proper recognition be sent to the Ladies' Relief Society for their kind donations of the carpets; also that resolutions of thanks be framed to the following ladies who so cheerfully ornamented the Synagogue with their royal gifts: Mrs. H. Ackerman, Mrs. S. Ehrlich, Mrs. Fannie Kahn, Mrs. Tobriner, Mrs. Jacob Rosenberg, Mrs. Hugo Abrahamson, and Mrs. H. H. Coffee.

"I would not be worthy my office if I did not recommend today the link of our institution, namely, the Ladies' Auxiliary Society, who by their religious patriotism presented our synagogue with true light, and who, by their esteemed interest in behalf of our Synagogue labored for the loftiest conception of our faith, and that is unity, yes, unity. For this I desire that proper resolutions of thanks be sent by our secretary.

"I also recommend very highly the services of our Sabbath School teachers and particularly our worthy and venerable secretary, Mr. E. Bernstein, whose untiring efforts have largely contributed to the brilliant success of this Synagogue and may Providence in his kindness, spare him to us many and many years to come.

"And now, when my labors are about finished and I intend to make way for my successor, I fervently appeal to you, gentlemen, that you will remember the labor and success that have attended our efforts. The financial condition under which we find ourselves today and the good that had been accomplished should quicken your hearts to greater efforts in the future and build up a tower of spiritual religion on the foundation we have already laid, a moral temple worthy of our race, our pure religion and to Almighty God."

## SET FOR NEXT MONDAY.

### A Change of Date for the "Prisoner of Zenda."

### Stirring Plays Being Presented at the Oakland Theater.

The dates have been changed for the production of "The Prisoner of Zenda," at the Macdonough. Instead of being here on the 26th it will be presented on Monday and Tuesday evenings, next.

"The Prisoner of Zenda" is a romance by Anthony Hope, dramatized by Edward Rose, and is pronounced the most interesting play before the public. Nothing that has been seen at the Baldwin for a long time has created the enthusiasm that this piece has. The theater is crowded to the doors every night and considerable disappointment is expressed that the engagement is not for four instead of two weeks.

The company headed by James Hackett is thoroughly competent and includes Isabel Irving, Maude Odell, Charles Wolcut, Howard Gould, Walter S. Hale, Arthur Elliot, John Findlay, Meroyn Dallas, R. J. Duslov and others.

THE OAKLAND.

The romantic border drama, "The Queen of the Plains," will be presented at the Oakland Theater tonight. It will be the occasion of the first appearance of the twin stars Kate and Queena Purssell, who will be supported by the clever Bacon Company. The play is a striking one and is replete with stirring interest.

### A Suffrage Meeting.

There will be a parlor meeting of the Fourth Ward Political Equality Club at the residence of Mrs. W. W. Crane, 971 Market street, this evening. There will be some short addresses and a discussion of the question of woman suffrage.


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The genuine Cracker Jack costs no more than the inferior imitations; therefor see that you get the package with the big F's on.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

C. Hofstetter's new harness store has a large stock of goods. Repairing also done. Call in and see him. 409 Twelfth st.

Mother's Mush is health ful.

DO YOU LIKE GOOD EATING?

Fine oysters, rich, juicy steaks, cooked cleverly and in plain sight? Then try the Pearl, 303 Broadway, and be satisfied.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

NYLANDER'S CANDIES

Are fresh and pure. French mixed, 35c pound. 1010 Washington street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

OYSTERS, 20c PER DOZ.

Fat, fine and Eastern. Tongue, boiled ham and all other delicacies. Headquarters for up-to-season fruits. But don't forget our oysters. Merriam's, 1235-1237 Broadway. Tel. Main 204.

H. Schellhas, 409 11th Street, Oilcloths and mattings. "See."

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

POLITICAL.

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Announces Himself as an Independen Candidate for

SUPERVISOR

Of the Fifth District

FRED S. STRATTON

Regular Republican Nominee for

SENATOR

OF THE

27th Senatorial District.



Some Short Stories

Many years ago there lived in England, in the City of Liverpool, a very religious old lady who had living with her, a nephew, the only child of a deceased sister. When this boy grew up he conceived a passion for the sea and despite the entreaties and remonstrances of his aunt determined to ship on a large vessel that was about starting on a five years' cruise around the world. In course of time he came back to Liverpool, and every night while in port would regale his aunt with stories of adventure and of the wonders of the foreign countries he had visited.

One night he told her, that while in a country called Mexico he had seen an animal that had hands and feet similar to those of a man, that the features were about the same, the difference being that it was covered with hair, had a tail and would swing by it on branches of trees, and was called a monkey.

His aunt told him he should not tell such wicked stories. Did he think God would do such a thing as to make an animal in the shape of a man and then stick a tail on it. No sir! She knew better than that.

As long as she would not believe about the monkey he would tell her about another wonderful creature he saw in his travels, and that it was a bird he saw in the West Indies, that could talk just like a human. It could sing and talk and swear, and was called a poll parrot. "Oh Thomas," said the old lady, "why do you tell me such wicked lies? Do you think that I believe such wicked things as you tell me, that God in all his goodness would make a bird that would swear. No sir! Don't tell me any more of your sinful falsehoods."

"Well aunt," replied the sailor lad, "when we were in the Red Sea, a storm came up, and we were compelled to heave to and throw the anchor overboard and stay there until morning. And would you believe it, when we pulled the anchor up next morning, there were a couple of old chariot wheels fastened to the anchor."

"Believe it," cried the aunt, "why of course, there is some truth in that, those were the wheels of Pharoah's chariot. But, when you tell me about birds that talk and animals that look like men and have tails and swing on the trees I don't see how you can expect me to believe it.'

* * *

An old and illiterate Bonanza king of Colorado learned to write his name; this, of course, after he had struck it rich. He then developed a mania for paying all his bills and employes by a check on the bank, instead of in coin, as was his previous custom. Every pay day the men knocked off work at noon so as to receive their wages and pay their bills at the stores.

He would have his book-keeper fill out his check book with the names of the employees and the amount due each, he signing the checks only. Then seated in his private office he would call in the men, one at a time, and a dialogue such as the following would generally take place:

"What is your name?".

"John Brady, sor," would be the answer.

"Kin yez read, John Brady?"

"Yis sor."

"I don't belave it, and I am going to try yez. Now, whin I run over these checks I want yez to tell me whin I come to the one that has your name on it, and if yez don't tell me kareetly, devil a cent does John Brady git."

This was the manner in which he paid his men. Striving to hide his own ignorance in pretending the men themselves could not read.

* * *

One day this same old chap went up to Denver from his headquarters at Colorado Springs. This by the way, was before he learned to write his name. He walked up to the Windsor Hotel from the depot and stepping up to the clerk's desk commenced to pull off a very warm pair of woolen gloves. This surprised everyone for it was a very hot day in July, he had pulled off the left glove and while striving to pull the one from off the right hand, said to the clerk, "The devil fly away wid me but it is so cold and me hands are so stiff that I can't get me glove off; you just write me name down for me." He did not desire to show his ignorance in not being able to write, but he did make himself the laughing stock of the hotel by his clumsy manner in trying to conceal it.

* * *

Another time while in Denver the old Bonanza king bought an elegant gold watch, studded with diamonds, rubies and besides being costly was one of the prettiest time pieces in Colorado. But it served only as an ornament for he could not tell time. The watch was often left unwound for a week or so at a stretch. When anyone would ask him the time of day he would flash the watch at them and say, "Here, your eyes are younger than mine; look for yezself."

C. R. J.

SICK HORSES AND DOGS.

If your horse or dog is sick, secure the services of Dr. A. E. Buzard, veterinary surgeon; a graduate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, England; has had twenty years of great experience. His fees are reasonable. Office fees, advice and medicine, $1. Office and residence, 572 Twelfth street, Oakland, between Clay and Jefferson streets. Telephone Red 3051.

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E. C. Lyon, proprietor (successor to J. C. Lyon & Son), carry all kinds of furniture, carpets, ranges, etc. 1257 Broadway.

The Redwood Carpenter Shop makes house, barns and garden stakes—410 Ninth street.

Beer From Germany.

Messrs. Herbert & Sonderleiter, the popular proprietors of the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 477 Ninth street, have the famous Pschorr brew (imported from Germany) on tap every Saturday, and the superior Anheuser Faust brew every day.

Mother's Mush for the children.

A Bracing, Cool Drink

Of Fredericksburg Bottled Lager or John Wieland's Extra Pale is the best tonic. Order of your dealer. If he does not keep them, telephone us, and we will deliver them to your residence regularly. Deliveries all over the county. Oakland Bottling Company, telephone 222, 1417-1421 Broadway.

Do You Want

Carpenter work of any kind done? Want a fence built? Want a room partitioned? Want your house rebuilt? Want any carpenter work done? Then go to F. G. Jones, 1113 Webster street. He does the promptest work in Oakland; does it well; does it cheaply.

SEA ISLAND TWINE

25c per lb. One month only. BROWN'S PAPER HOUSE, 417 Tenth street.

Are You Ever Downright Hungry

For a piece of pure old fashioned molasses candy or a dainty confection? Try Lehnhardt, he has the right kind. 1139 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.



Abrahamson Bros.
S. E. Corner
Thirteenth and Washington.

Last Saturday we talked about our Dress Skirts (made of Mohair and Crepon, $3.50 to $5.00), our Collarettes (from $3.75) and our Coats (black Boucle, $8.50). THE TRIBUNE came out at 5 o'clock. At 7 o'clock the ladies were talking to our Cloak Department salesmen. We didn't expect you before Monday, and we were pleased and surprised at your swift appreciation. We have plenty of these Coats, Collarettes and Skirts for you. See them this week.

You've heard of the man who had so much to say he didn't know where to begin. We're like him. For these days, then, a few words about

A Special Dress Silks Sale

100 pieces of beautiful Black Brocades, Plaids and Changeable Taffetas. Some for 75c; others for 95c; Widths from 20 to 24 inches. Up to your expectations in weight, lustre, width and quality. See a few styles in our windows. The rest are inside.

Silk Shirt Waists

You've seen them on the streets. Very pretty, dressy, correct and neat. Linen collars go with them. In Taffeta Silk for $3.50 and $4.50. They will be great sellers. What a pleasure it is to buy things ladies like at once. We know your taste and judgment. We had it in mind when we bought. Come and see us this week. Never mind buying if you are not in the humor, but say you think we did well in New York and London.

Abrahamson Bros.
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Thirteenth and Washington.



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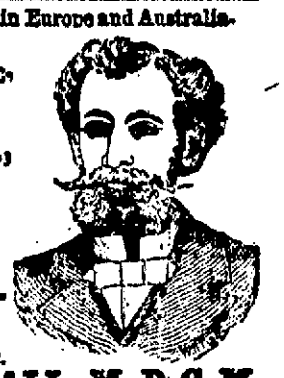
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LADIES—I am always ready to assist you. No disease peculiar to your delicate organism is beyond my sure control. Regulating Medicines Warranted Quick, Safe and Sure.
THROAT—Catarrhal sore throat, acute and chronic pharyngitis, enlarged tonsils and palate, hoarseness, loss of voice, thick phlegm in the throat, which causes hawking.
HEART—Valvular diseases, weak and fatty heart, dropsy and rheumatism of heart, languid circulation.
STOMACH—Cartarrh and ulceration, atonic and acid dyspepsia, indigestion, pain and fullness after meals, heartburn, waterbrash and difficulty of swallowing.
RUPTURE—Piles, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, and swellings and tenderness quickly cured.
PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN a special study and practice for many years—over 3000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of PRIVATE DISEASES cured in a few hours. Ulcers, tumors, blotches on the face or body cured without giving mercury or other poisons.
All diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Eye, Ear and Skin, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Brain Softening, Youthful Errors, etc.
Dr. T. D. Hall's Reinvigorator.
A Most Wonderful Cure for Nervous Debility, Wasting Away, Impotency, Losses, and all weaknesses arising from errors of youth and excesses.
$2.00 per bottle, 3 bottles $5.00.
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# CHRISTIAN CAUSES.

## Missionaries in the Pulpit at the Lutheran Church.

## THE SPREAD OF THE TRUTH.

## Harvest Festival Services Conducted by Dr. Coyle.

## DR. E. S. CHAPMAN'S REMARKS

## Sunday Sermons Conducted by the Local Pastors.

**Missionary addresses were delivered at** the Lutheran church, corner Grove and Sixteenth, yesterday morning by Mrs. Dr. Silva and the Rev. E. Unangst, D. D. The pastor, Dr. Bushnell, introduced Mrs. Silva as a native Chinese lady who was one of the most pleasing and cultured speakers he had ever heard.

In a modest and graceful manner Mrs. Silva then gave an interesting account of her personal acquaintance with the Lutheran workers in Japan. She paid a very high compliment to the Rev. Dr. Parson, now of Washington, D. C., who was formerly a professor associated with Mrs. Silva's father in the Imperial University.

The lady spoke highly of the mission work now in charge of Revs. Scherer and Peery of the Lutheran church in Japan. She also complimented the niece of Dr. Unangst, who is in the same mission field doing a grand work for the Presbyterians. Coming from an educated representative of the Celestial Kingdom, her remarks carried great weight and were appreciated by the audience.

Dr. Unangst gave a graphic description of the conditions of religious work among the millions of India, among whom he had labored so successfully for nearly forty years. He dwelt at length upon the terrible deeds of the "thugs" who seem to have transferred their crimes to this country.

At the evening service an able sermon was delivered by the Rev. R. J. Briggs, D. D., pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church of San Francisco. In an earnest and scholarly manner this distinguished speaker eloquently described the development of the Christian life as the ground of an eternal salvation. Dr. Briggs is considered one of the ablest members of the Methodist Conference which is now in session at the Asbury Church, and is well known as a popular lecturer in educational and social circles. He is a native of Alabama, and says that California is the most charming State of the Union.

## HARVEST HOME.

### Festival Services Held at the First Presbyterian Church.

The seating capacity of the First Presbyterian Church was well taxed last night, the audience being so large that many were compelled to sit on the steps of the aisle and on the platform steps.

Harvest Festival services were held, and the programme consisted of many choice musical and vocal selections.

Dr. Coyle preached an eloquent sermon choosing as his text, "For the poor shall never cease out of the land." Dr. Coyle said that as long as the world moved there would be poor people, notwithstanding the Utopian ideas of Bellamy, Henry George and Ignatius Donnelly. If the wealth of the world were today divided among all the inhabitants of the earth it would be less than ten years before the social situation would be the same as now. Some men have excellent physiques, large brains and fine reasoning powers,—they will always dominate and rule over those men who have nothing but stomach.

## SPIRITUAL CULTURE.

### Rev. Dr. Chapman Grows Eloquent Over a Stirring Subject.

At the Market street Congregational Church Dr. E. S. Chapman delivered the first of a series of sermons upon "Personal Spiritual Culture" yesterday. His text was:

"Mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people."

"To discover a man's spiritual standing we look not at his church attendance, his benevolence nor even at his home life, but at his prayer," said Dr. Chapman. "So the true character of a church is determined by the prayer meeting. Prayer is the form of service most mentioned in both the Old and New Testaments.

"The prayer meeting is the most important service of the week because,

"First—It strengthens the individual, giving him three helps—instruction, experience (of self and of others) and prayer.

"Second—It stimulates to attendance at other services.

"In all ages God has helped His people when they prayed e. g., in battles between the Israelites and their enemies, at Pentecost, in the Reformation.

"Prepare for the prayer meeting. May the Lord say as He looks upon this church: 'This is a house of prayer.'"

## PREACHERS AND PROBLEMS.

### Rev. James Small Talks of Matters of Everyday Moment.

Rev. James Small, pastor of the First Christian Church, spoke last evening on "The Great Problems—How to Meet Them." In the course of his remarks Rev. Small said: "Preachers ought to be men of the times. We must not live in the dead past. New light is breaking all around. We must beware of stagnant doctrines and stereotyped speeches. All honor to the brave men who fell for liberty, justice and free institutions. We are living on the fruit of their toils, upon the result of their heroic self-denial. But let the dead past bury its dead. The world at peace does not want to be shaken again with the earthquake of war. The need of the age is men who think for themselves. Where the Constitution has bound us we are bound; where it has left us free we are free indeed."

**Wise in his generation,**
**a man,**
**Endeavoring to dress as**
**best he can—**
**Still marrying economy**
**to taste,**
**Tries to dress without a**
**reckless waste**

**W E S T**

### A Y. M. C. A. Sermon

Rev. V. Marshall Law, rector of the Church of the Advent, delivered an interesting lecture on "The First Requisite of All True Success" yesterday afternoon at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

### A Missionary Reception.

The Pacific branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a missionary reception at the Eighth avenue M. E. Church Tuesday evening. Addresses of welcome to delegates and visitors will be given by Rev. S. J. Carroll, D. D., Mrs. Alfred Kummer and others. The response will be by Mrs. H. A. Birdsall of Los Angeles.

### Rabbi Linezser Installed.

At the Beth Jacob Synagogue yesterday Rabbi W. Linezser was installed with solemn ceremony in the elaborately decorated edifice. The new rabbi has recently arrived from Hungary. The installation ceremonies were conducted by President H. Davis, Vice President A. Bercovich, Treasurer J. Silverstein, Secretary M. Jacobs, Trustees Simon Lewis, M. Moscovitz, P. Bakar, H. Landers and H. Buchman.

### Back From the Springs.

Albert Brown, who for the past month has been rusticating at Howard Springs, returned last evening. When he left Oakland Mr. Brown was suffering a little from rheumatism, but this he left at the springs.

### The Pardee Will.

When the application to admit to probate the will of the late Dr. E. H. Pardee came up before Judge Greene this morning, the matter was continued for one week at the request of George Reed, one of the attorneys in the case representing Mrs. Pardee.

## HAMPERS PROPERTY.

### M. J. Keller Opposes the Taxing of State Products.

### It Has a Bad Effect on the Production of California Goods.

M. J. Keller, Vice President of the Manufacturers' Association, is backing the bill to be introduced in the next Legislature to forbid any municipality taxing State products.

"License regulation in California towns," he says," is not in the interest of the State's natural development. It seems there is a waste of a good deal of valuable time and money in the way of legislative and license paraphernalia in trying to find out how much neighboring merchants and manufacturers can cinch each other. As a matter of fact their licenses are entirely inoperative, as against representatives of houses or manufacturers outside of the State, and even inoperative against representatives of California agents of outside concerns.

"The case, therefore, narrows itself down to preventing the sale of California made goods to consumers. Is this wise in view of the efforts being made to induce the purchase and consumption of California made goods? Is this wise in view of the tendency of the times toward the abolishment of middlemen? Is it fair that the Eastern competitor of a San Francisco manufacturer is allowed to go scot free from license, while the neighboring dealer and manufacturer must be punished, thwarted and run out of business because of an absurd idea of State's rights which permits California towns to impose such antiquated barriers to the natural development of home products?

"Take, for instance, the towns on this side of the bay. How much time, energy and money is expended in trying to tax each other, and is not the impression left on the consumer that the Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley merchants need protection from San Francisco; that it is from lack of ability to compete with the bigger neighbor?

"I am in favor of a law being passed by the next Legislature that will forever prevent any municipality from taxing the State's products—at least, so long as the National Constitution prevents our State from taxing or hampering the sale of goods from another State?"

## ACME VICTORIOUS.

### The Ten-Mile Road Race Brings Honors to Local Riders.

The ten mile road race of the Associated Cyclers, was a big success and now that it is all over, the Acme Club has reason to crow for it carried away eleven out of the twenty-five place prizes and the much coveted time prize.

From start to finish the race was exciting. Yesterday was an ideal racing day and the riders were all on their mettle. As a result, the coast record was broken, the new time being made by Howard Squires in 24 minutes 20 seconds.

E. J. Smith of the Acme Club came in first, making the distance in a little over twenty-six minutes.

Wyman and Gooch had a mix-up on the road, which resulted in the latter having his collar bone broken. Le Roy Smith of the Santa Rosa Wheelmen, also met with an accident, the outcome of which was a broken leg.

The observation cars, run by the San Leandro and Haywards road, kept up with the racers all along the line, and afforded a fine view of the race from the start to the finish.

## A SAD PARTING.

### Hosts of Mourners at the Funeral of Mrs. Longo.

The funeral of the late Mrs. E. Longo

# IN CAPABLE HANDS.

## President Julius Abrahamson Reports About the Synagogue.

## THE WORK OF A YEAR.

## Progress Results From the Excellent Ideas of the Officers.

## ITS FINANCES ARE SOUND.

## The Annual Meeting Held of the First Hebrew Congregation.

The annual meeting of the First Hebrew congregation of Oakland was held in the vestry rooms of the Synagogue, corner Twelfth and Castro streets.

Among other business the election of officers was held, the present incumbents being unanimously re-elected.

President Julius Abrahamson then read his annual report for the term ending October, 1896, as follows:

"One year ago you elected me as your guide and president, and turned over to me and the present board of officers the affairs of this congregation.

"Financial poverty as well as spiritual adversity were manifested in the condition of affairs at the beginning of our term.

"I strived at first to cement all factions into the Spiritual vineyard of truth and unity, and, thanks to Divine Providence, I succeeded in forming unity in prayer and unity in peace.

"As time today is very short and our work great, it is impossible for me to review every step taken during the last year, and bring to you only a flowery document like some of my worthy predecessors have done, that would take hours and perhaps days to study and read; therefore, to save time, I only intend to review the most important acts and facts which have happened during the past year.

"In organizing the finances, I found the following showing in the secretary's account on October 8, 1895:

"We owed a mortgage and interest to the Union Savings Bank of Oakland amounting to $5,537.06, a note and interest to Jacob Rosenberg of Oakland amounting to $1,320; floating indebtedness to the amount of $444.45; salaries for September, 1895, unpaid, $255; assets—Supposed cash on hand, $307.07, and a lien of $500 on a cemetery lot donated and given by Augusta Rosenthal, deceased. The same has not been honored as yet, as her affairs are still in the hands of Probate Court.

"By this you will see that we virtually owed $7,339.44 and October's salaries amounting to $300.

"After taking a close survey of our finances and finding that it would be impossible to stem over the tide of indebtedness unless revenues from some source were received or some way or means found to realize money, we came to the conclusion to give a Sabbath School fair for the benefit of the Hebrew Sabbath School and to use the money realized by the fair for the benefit and improvement of our school system, and for paying the salaries of our teachers.

"By the kind assistance of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society and the noble actions of the daughters of our worthy members, a fair was given by which we succeeded in increasing our finances by $830.

"For a time we managed to see a little financial sunshine, but as the months rolled by and our expenses grew larger than the income received from dues and other sources, and dark clouds again made their appearance in the horizon, I made up my mind that unless we could get out of this financial slough of despond we would be compelled to enlarge our mortgage and pay a higher interest than heretofore. This meant what we sometimes call in mercantile affairs, 'future embarrassment.' I therefore concluded that something had to be done, and after carefully studying the matter with the board of officers, I thought it best to sell the realty and building as it stood, if the sum of $27,500 could be realized thereby. A report to that effect reached this congregation at a special meeting held for that purpose and I was authorized by your honorable body to open negotiations. After a hard time with a dozen different offers of exchanges in land and otherwise, made to our officers, we received a bid of an extraordinary market price and valuation of $27,500 net for the realty alone from Mr. Hugo Abrahamson and after receiving the sanction of your body, sold the property only with the understanding that the transfer would be made providing a suitable location could be found for the Synagogue. After a long time of private dealings, we found the present locality at the corner of Twelfth and Castro and after lengthy negotiations, bought 100x100 feet for $11,000 from Eliza W. Morgan, the owner, also paying $200 commission to Mr. Aubrey Jones.

"You all know the details. We moved our Synagogue to the present site and authorized our Building Committee to take charge of the entire moving, remodeling and rebuilding of the edifice.

"A great many improvements were made, for instance, the edifice was frescoed, the entire inside architecture remodeled, lodge and school rooms renewed, electric lighting apparatus introduced, in fact the building is as new and more beautiful than heretofore and today our house of worship is a pride to ourselves and our religion and an adornment as well as a monument to our loyal city of Oakland. In submitting this financial report in brief of the general standing of this congregation, I would state that while our treasury is not overburdened with wealth, it is in a healthy condition.

"We have liquidated an old mortgage of $5,500 and interest, also a private note without endorsement of $1,500 and interest to our worthy vice-president, Mr. Jacob Rosenberg, who by his spiritual as well as humane interest in behalf of this congregation loaned the amount on small interest to stem our finances and almost depleted treasury and besides paid off all indebtedness owed by this congregation up to the present date, also paying for fire insurance up to 1898. This shows a transaction on the part of the board of officers that has not had a precedent since the year 1882. The details of the same will be in the reports of our worthy treasury.

his inspiration in the cause of our holy religions. I am proud of the good work he has done and for what I know he will do in the vineyard of truth.

"I also report that the "Holy Hills," our cemetery, is in a beautiful condition, well kept by our present gardener and janitor, under the guidance of our chairman, and that enough praise can not be bestowed to the Cemetery Committee for the profound interest taken in this divine spot. This life is made up of many streams, but the life of eternity is the ocean into which all streams must flow.

"We are to be congratulated at the earnestness of our zealous School Committee under the leadership of its efficient chairman, Mr. D. Magnes, and I must report that our school system is as fine as any on our coast; also, we had a great many obstacles to overcome, still the religious enthusiasm displayed by its committee shattered to pieces the impetuosity of its ardor, and by this overcome a great many difficulties in their way.

"I recommend that proper recognition be sent to the Ladies' Relief Society for their kind donations of the carpets; also that resolutions of thanks be framed to the following ladies who so cheerfully ornamented the Synagogue with their royal gifts: Mrs. H. Ackerman, Mrs. S. Ehrlich, Mrs. Fannie Kahn, Mrs. Tobriner, Mrs. Jacob Rosenberg, Mrs. Hugo Abrahamson, and Mrs. H. H. Coffee.

"I would not be worthy my office if I did not recommend today the link of our institution, namely, the Ladies' Auxiliary Society, who by their religious patriotism presented our synagogue with true light, and who, by their esteemed interest in behalf of our Synagogue labored for the loftiest conception of our faith, and that is unity, yes, unity. For this I desire that proper resolutions of thanks be sent by our secretary.

"I also recommend very highly the services of our Sabbath School teachers and particularly our worthy and venerable secretary, Mr. E. Bernstein, whose untiring efforts have largely contributed to the brilliant success of this Synagogue and may Providence in his kindness, spare him to us many and many years to come.

"And now, when my labors are about finished and I intend to make way for my successor, I fervently appeal to you, gentlemen, that you will remember the labor and success that have attended our efforts. The financial condition under which we find ourselves today and the good that had been accomplished should quicken your hearts to greater efforts in the future and build up a tower of spiritual religion on the foundation we have already laid, a moral temple worthy of our race, our pure religion and to Almighty God."

## SET FOR NEXT MONDAY.

### A Change of Date for the "Prisoner of Zenda."

### Stirring Plays Being Presented at the Oakland Theater.

The dates have been changed for the production of "The Prisoner of Zenda," at the Macdonough. Instead of being here on the 26th it will be presented on Monday and Tuesday evenings, next.

"The Prisoner of Zenda" is a romance by Anthony Hope, dramatized by Edward Rose, and is pronounced the most interesting play before the public. Nothing that has been seen at the Baldwin for a long time has created the enthusiasm that this piece has. The theater is crowded to the doors every night and considerable disappointment is expressed that the engagement is not for four instead of two weeks.

The company headed by James Hackett is thoroughly competent and includes Isabel Irving Maude Odell, Charles Wolcut, Howard Gould, Walter S. Hale, Arthur Elliot, John Findlay, Meroyn Dallas, R. J. Duslov and others.

THE OAKLAND.

The romantic border drama, "The Queen of the Plains," will be presented at the Oakland Theater tonight. It will be the occasion of the first appearance of the twin stars Kate and Queena Pursell, who will be supported by the clever Bacon Company. The play is a striking one and is replete with stirring interest.

### A Suffrage Meeting.

There will be a parlor meeting of the Fourth Ward Political Equality Club at the residence of Mrs. W. W. Crane, 971 Market street, this evening. There will be some short addresses and a discussion of the question of woman suffrage.


## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The genuine Cracker Jack costs no more than the inferior imitations; therefor see that you get the package with the big P's on.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

C. Hofstetter's new harness store has a large stock of goods. Repairing also done. Call in and see him. 409 Twelfth st.

Mother's Mush is health ful.

## DO YOU LIKE GOOD EATING?

Fine oysters, rich, juicy steaks, cooked cleverly and in plain sight? Then try the Pearl, 903 Broadway, and be satisfied.

Bay City Flour—absolutely pure.

## NYLANDER'S CANDIES

Are fresh and pure. French mixed, 35c pound. 1010 Washington street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

## OYSTERS, 20c PER DOZ.

Fat, fine and Eastern. Tongue, boiled ham and all other delicacies. Headquarters for up-to-season fruits. But don't forget our oysters. Merriam's, 1235-1237 Broadway. Tel. Main 204.

H. Schelhas, 408 11th Street, Oilcloths and mattings. "See."

Bay City Flour makes the best bread.

POLITICAL.


# Some Short Stories

Many years ago there lived in England, in the City of Liverpool, a very religious old lady who had living with her, a nephew, the only child of a deceased sister. When this boy grew up he conceived a passion for the sea and despite the entreaties and remonstrances of his aunt determined to ship on a large vessel that was about starting on a five years' cruise around the world. In course of time he came back to Liverpool, and every night while in port would regale his aunt with stories of adventure and of the wonders of the foreign countries he had visited.

One night he told her, that while in a country called Mexico he had seen an animal that had hands and feet similar to those of a man, that the features were about the same, the difference being that it was covered with hair, had a tail and would swing by it on branches of trees, and was called a monkey.

His aunt told him he should not tell such wicked stories. Did he think God would do such a thing as to make an animal in the shape of a man and then stick a tail on it. No sir! She knew better than that.

As long as she would not believe about the monkey he would tell her about another wonderful creature he saw in his travels, and that it was a bird he saw in the West Indies, that could talk just like a human. It could sing and talk and swear, and was called a poll parrot. "Oh Thomas," said the old lady, "why do you tell me such wicked lies? Do you think that I believe such wicked things as you tell me, that God in all his goodness would make a bird that would swear. No sir! Don't tell me any more of your sinful falsehoods."

"Well aunt," replied the sailor lad, "when we were in the Red Sea, a storm came up, and we were compelled to heave to and throw the anchor overboard and stay there until morning. And would you believe it, when we pulled the anchor up next morning, there were a couple of old chariot wheels fastened to the anchor."

"Believe it," cried the aunt, "why of course, there is some truth in that, those were the wheels of Pharoah's chariot. But, when you tell me about birds that talk and animals that look like men and have tails and swing on the trees I don't see how you can expect me to believe it."

* * *

An old and illiterate Bonanza king of Colorado learned to write his name; this, of course, after he had struck it rich. He then developed a mania for paying all his bills and employes by a check on the bank, instead of in coin, as was his previous custom. Every pay day the men knocked off work at noon so as to receive their wages and pay their bills at the stores.

He would have his book-keeper fill out his check book with the names of the employees and the amount due each, he signing the checks only. Then seated in his private office he would call in the men, one at a time, and a dialogue such as the following would generally take place:

"What is your name?"

"John Brady, sor," would be the answer.

"Kin yez read, John Brady?"

"Yis sor."

"I don't belave it, and I am going to try yez. Now, whin I run over these checks I want yez to tell me whin I come to the one that has your name on it, and if yez don't tell me kereotly, devil a cent does John Brady git."

This was the manner in which he paid his men. Striving to hide his own ignorance in pretending the men themselves could not read.

* * *

One day this same old chap went up to Denver from his headquarters at Colorado Springs. This by the way, was before he learned to write his name. He walked up to the Windsor Hotel from the depot and stepping up to the clerk's desk commenced to pull off a very warm pair of woolen gloves. This surprised everyone for it was a very hot day in July, he had pulled off the left glove and while striving to pull the one from off the right hand, said to the clerk, "The devil fly away wid me but it is so cold and me hands are so stiff that I can't get me glove off; you just write me name down for me." He did not desire to show his ignorance in not being able to write, but he did make himself the laughing stock of the hotel by his clumsy manner in trying to conceal it.

* * *

Another time while in Denver the old Bonanza king bought an elegant gold watch, studded with diamonds, rubies and besides being costly was one of the prettiest time pieces in Colorado. But it served only as an ornament for he could not tell time. The watch was often left unwound for a week or so at a stretch. When anyone would ask him the time of day he would flash the watch at them and say, "Here, your eyes are younger than mine; look for yezself."

C. R. J.


## SICK HORSES AND DOGS.

If your horse or dog is sick, secure the services of Dr. A. E. Buzard, veterinary surgeon; a graduate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, England; has had twenty years of great experience. His fees are reasonable. Office fees, advice and medicine, $1. Office and residence, 572 Twelfth street, Oakland, between Clay and Jefferson streets. Telephone Red 2051.

## THE LYON FURNITURE CO.

E. C. Lyon, proprietor (successor to J. C. Lyon & Son), carry all kinds of furniture, carpets, ranges, etc. 1257 Broadway.

The Redwood Carpenter Shop makes house, barns and garden stakes—410 Ninth street.

Beer From Germany.

Messrs. Herbert & Sonderleiter, the popular proprietors of the Anheuser-Busch saloon, 473 Ninth street, have the famous Pschorr brew (imported from Germany) on tap every Saturday, and the superior Anheuser Faust brew every day.

Mother's Mush for the children.

A Bracing, Cool Drink

Of Fredericksburg Bottled Lager or John Wieland's Extra Pale is the best tonic. Order of your dealer. If he does not keep them, telephone us, and we will deliver them to your residence regularly. Deliveries all over the county. Oakland Bottling Company, telephone 252, 1417-1421

*Abrahamson Bros.*
*S. E. Corner*
*Thirteenth and Washington.*

Last Saturday we talked about our Dress Skirts (made of Mohair and Crepon, $3.50 to $5.00), our Collarettes (from $3.75) and our Coats (black Boucle, $8.50). THE TRIBUNE came out at 5 o'clock. At 7 o'clock the ladies were talking to our Cloak Department salesmen. We didn't expect you before Monday, and we were pleased and surprised at your swift appreciation. We have plenty of these Coats, Collarettes and Skirts for you. See them this week.

You've heard of the man who had so much to say he did't know where to begin. We're like him. For these days, then, a few words about

## A Special Dress Silks Sale

100 pieces of beautiful Black Brocades, Plaids and Changeable Taffetas. Some for 75c; others for 95c; Widths from 20 to 24 inches. Up to your expectations in weight, lustre, width and quality. See a few styles in our windows. The rest are inside.

## Silk Shirt Waists

You've seen them on the streets. Very pretty, dressy, correct and neat. Linen collars go with them. In Taffeta Silk for $3.50 and $4.50. They will be great sellers. What a pleasure it is to buy things ladies like at once. We know your taste and judgment. We had it in mind when we bought. Come and see us this week. Never mind buying if you are not in the humor, but say you think we did well in New York and London.

*Abrahamson Bros.*
*S. E. Corner*
*Thirteenth and Washington.*

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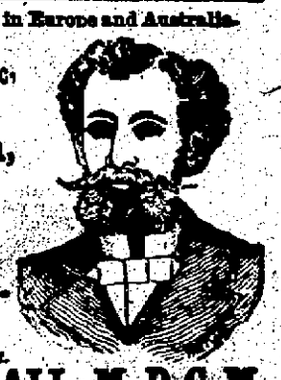

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THOMAS HAIN CHARLES HAIN

THE PACIFIC

# Bimetallism in History.

## The Movement in the United States Before 1873.

The experience of the Government of the United States with bimetallism during the first eighty years of its history was somewhat similar to that of France. It had a theoretical double standard, but was practically monometallic. It was also like that of England in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Its good coin was hoarded and sold abroad, and the coin that circulated was the worn and light foreign coin that came into a country where it was able to procure more than its intrinsic worth.

The first coinage act of this country was passed in 1792. The question of currency at that time seems to have excited merely a languid interest in Congress, and for some time it was doubtful if a mint would be established. The probable cost of its maintenance seemed to be an insuperable objection. The matter of coinage was practically settled by the Executive Branch of the Government. For once those old and persistent political enemies, Hamilton and Jefferson, came together and decided that both metals should be used, and that the ratio should be 15 to 1.

It was the English ratio and the French system coming together. England was examining the coinage question for herself, and had temporarily suspended free coinage of silver, but the people of this country had little commercial experience to instruct them in the consequences of bimetallism, and accepted the double standard because gold and silver had both been the money metals of the world from time immemorial. After a fashion that has not yet gone out of date, the people of this country insisted on acquiring their experience for themselves and paying for it.

The coinage act was passed in 1792, but the first silver was actually coined in 1794, and the first gold in 1795. Under the first statute the silver dollar weighed 416 grains, 1,485 parts pure and 179 parts alloy. The fine silver in a dollar was, therefor, then as now 371.25 grains. The gold eagle weighed 270 grains, 11-12th fine, so that a gold dollar contained 24.75 grains of fine gold. The ratio established was not the true ratio. Gold was undervalued. An ounce of gold was worth more than 15 ounces of silver; it was worth 15.17 ounces. The new coins, as has been pointed out, did not circulate. The Government itself was largely responsible, for it permitted the cheap and worn foreign coin which came to it in payment of its customs dues to go out into the circulation, once more to illustrate the truth of Gresham's law. Gold was exported, and quantities of our new eagles were seen in the show windows of European goldsmiths. In 1793 only were the legal and market ratios the same. In 1794 the ratio was 15.37 to 1, and not once so long as the ratio of 15 to 1 prevailed, except in 1793, was gold down to the value fixed by Congress.

Neither the gold nor the silver circulating, the coinage of silver dollars was suspended in 1804 and none were coined again until 1830, when 1,000 were struck off. None were coined after that until 300 were struck off in 1839. Then the coinage went on, but it was 1809 before the number minted in any year reached 400,000, and 1871 before it was 1,000,000. In 1873, the year when silver was demonetized, the mints coined only $293,600, which measures the desire of the bullion owners of that time for the preservation of silver as a money metal at the ratio of 16 to 1 then prevailing.

Gold entirely disappeared from circulation by 1817, and no gold dollars whatever were coined until 1849, after the discovery of gold in California. The establishment of American coins as circulating currency was a work of great labor, attended with many difficulties. The early years of the Republic were years of struggle, war and financial distress. After the dissolution of the United States Bank the business of the country was carried on by means of paper currency of more than uncertain value. Specie payments were suspended in 1814, and metallic money was practically unknown.

So disastrous to the material interests of the country was the lack of confidence in the paper currency that in 1816 the money question came up in Congress for discussion. The United States Bank was re-chartered, and the right of establishing branches with the privilege of issue was granted to it. After that for a time the country had paper money based upon foreign coin.

Several efforts were made to establish our own coin and to prevent the inroad of foreign coin, but nature insisted on having its own way. A proposition was made to Congress to return to the devices that had been found futile in the reigns of James I and Charles I, and to prohibit the exportation of American coins. In 1816 and 1819 laws were passed providing that foreign gold coin should not be legal tender in this country, but this accomplished nothing, and in 1823 all foreign gold coins were made receivable for the public lands, while in 1834 an act was passed making the dollars of Mexico, Peru, Chili and Central America and the five franc piece of France legal tender at their nominal value.

In 1834, foreign gold not being legal tender under the laws of 1816 and 1819, the basis of our circulation was foreign silver and fractional coin. A movement now began in the interest of gold. Like the silver movement of today, it was largely protective. The gold mines of North Carolina, discovered in 1801, had begun to yield a generous output in 1828. About the same time gold was discovered in Georgia, and great results were expected. Congress undertook to care for the American gold interest by changing the ratio and by also changing the composition of the gold coin. The ratio was changed from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1. The weight of the silver dollar was changed from 416 to 412.5 grains, but the fine silver in the coin, 371.25 grains, remained unchanged. The fine gold in a dollar of the other metal, however, was reduced from 24.75 to 23.22.

Thus, in the interest of an American industry, the gold dollar, which had been worth under the old law $1.066, became worth 97½ cents. Silver became the more valuable metal and disappeared from the circulation. At the time when it was demonetized in 1873 a silver dollar was worth $1.03 in gold coin, or about the same as the gold dollar was worth in 1833. Up to the passage of this law about $12,000,000 of gold had been coined in this country, chiefly in half eagles. Eagles had not been coined since 1804, and their coinage was not resumed until 1838. Double eagles were not coined until 1850, at the time when the recent gold discoveries had greatly increased the production of the metal. In 1849 an act was passed providing for the coinage of a gold dollar which should contain 25.8 grains of standard gold.

No sooner had the silver dollar been underrated than silver coins began to be exported from this country in large quantities. Silver coin became scarce in circulation, except the Spanish-American coins with which every one was familiar thirty years ago. So greatly was the market value of silver in excess of its coinage value that the fractional coins began to disappear, and in 1853 our fractional silver was made subsidiary and token money by the reduction of the amount of silver in the coins. It was at the same time made legal tender to the value of $5.

Thus the country continued under a practical gold monometallism, with subsidiary or token silver coins, until the passage of the act of 1873. The silver dollar was not in circulation, because it was too valuable for that use at the existing ratio. It had never been in circulation. The only silver dollars with which the people of this country were familiar were those of the South American and Central American countries mentioned in the act of 1834.

The act of 1834 may be said to have deliberately driven silver out of circulation and out of use as money, except for small change, because gold was overvalued for that purpose. And yet the price of silver was not affected by that action of the United States, as the following quotations from the London market reports will show:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1833 | 59 3-16d |
| 1834 | 59 15-16d |
| 1835 | 59 11-16d |
| 1836 | 60d |
| 1837 | 59 9-16d |
| 1838 | 59 1-2d |
| 1839 | 60 3-8d |
| 1839 | 60 3-8d |
| 1841 | 60 1-16d |
| 1842 | 59 7-16d |

Silver increased in price, and the increase continued during the years when the output of gold was growing by reason of the discoveries of gold mines in California and Australia. But silver began to fall, as has already been shown, after 1873. In 1873, however, the law that was passed for demonetization merely made statutory a fact that had existed for nearly forty years.

# Silver and Gold.

In yesterday's leaflet some figures were given which showed the steady fall in the price of wheat while the quantity of silver money in the country was steadily increasing. It may be interesting to those who may have heard the arguments frequently made that the price of wheat and other commodities is dependent upon the amount of money in the country, or the amount in circulation to compare the amount of circulation year by year with the prices of wheat in the corresponding years.

The following table gives the amount of money in circulation in the United States in each year since 1870, and the price of wheat in each year. These figures are from official tables of the Treasury Department and Department of Agriculture. It will be seen that while the amount of money has steadily and rapidly increased the price of wheat has steadily fallen.

| Year. | Money in Circulation in U. S. | Av. Price of Wheat |
|---|---|---|
| 1871 | $ 715,889,005 | $1 258 |
| 1872 | 738,309,549 | 1 241 |
| 1873 | 751 881,809 | 1 151 |
| 1874 | 776,083,031 | .945 |
| 1875 | 754,101,947 | 1 003 |
| 1876 | 727,609,388 | 1 037 |
| 1877 | 722,314,883 | 1 034 |
| 1878 | 729,132,634 | .777 |
| 1879 | 818,631 793 | 1 108 |
| 1880 | 973 382 228 | .951 |
| 1881 | 1,114,238,119 | 1.102 |
| 1882 | 1,174,290,419 | .882 |
| 1883 | 1,230,305,696 | .911 |
| 1884 | 1,243,925,969 | .647 |
| 1885 | 1,292,568,615 | .771 |
| 1886 | 1,252,700,525 | .697 |
| 1887 | 1,317,539,143 | 681 |
| 1888 | 1,372 170,870 | .926 |
| 1889 | 1,380 361,649 | .698 |
| 1890 | 1,429,251,270 | .838 |
| 1891 | 1,497,140,707 | .839 |
| 1892 | 1,601 347,197 | 624 |
| 1893 | 1,596,701,245 | .598 |
| 1894 | 1,660,808,708 | .491 |
| 1895 | 1,601,968,473 | .509 |

These figures show clearly the fallacy of the assumption that a mere increase in the amount of money would increase prices paid for grain and other commodities, whose prices are, in fact, governed by supply and demand rather than the mere quantity of currency which is in use by the people in the country.

### Children Admitted to Josephinum Orphanage, Mission San Jose.

The following children were admitted to the Josephinum Orphanage since the last publication.

Whole orphans—Harkly Stokes, male, aged 8; Edith Emerine, female, aged 12, Alice Nelson, female, aged 10; Lillie Nelson, female, aged 7.

Half orphans—Terrence O'Connor, male, aged 4; Peter Balestera, male, aged 6, Louis Benstelli, male, aged 7; George Moyles, male; Willy Moyles, male, Neal Moyes, male; May Cowperthwait, female, aged 10.

Abandoned children—Thomas Compas, male, aged 7, Simon Compas, male, aged 6.

Closing sale of the Allendale Tract. Prices cut in two. Streets all graded; some macadamized. Fine school near. Two electric roads close by. Soil, climate and water the best. Lots $75 and upwards. $5 cash, $5 monthly. 408 Ninth street. H. Z. Jones, owner.


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**Fine All-Wool Dress Goods**

**Short Lengths and Slightly Imperfect.**

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**FRIDAY.**

Great Sale of yard-wide Percales, slightly imperfect, ... **5c**

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—IN—

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**1895 Second-hand Wheels (all makes) at your Own Price.**

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OAKLAND, CAL.

Particular Attention paid to Boarders. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Horses a Specialty. **Telephone 418.**

**Hacks at All Hours.** **N. E. RIGNEY, Prop**

OAKLAND OFFICE

## Gas, Light and Heat Company,

N. W. Cor. of Thirteenth and Clay Sts.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 30, 1896.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We want to interest you in the matter of Gas Stoves. We can sell you a stove which will do all your cooking, for a less sum than you can buy either a wood or a coal stove, and the price of gas will make it cost you less per month than any other fuel you can buy.

You must have heard of the stoves from your neighbors for more than 1000 are in use in this territory.

They boil, roast, broil and fry. They don't heat the kitchen. They are clean.

If you use 1000 feet a month you get gas at $1.75 per thousand—We sell a stove for $12 placed in your house, and you are instructed in its care and management. It don't cost you anything for all time to keep it in repair and condition, as we do that for you free of expense.

We have stoves with waterback attachments, and a variety of patterns of stoves ranging in price from $12 upwards.

We trust that you will find time to call and investigate the conveniences and advantages attending the use of gas for fuel. Heating stoves of all kinds from $1.50 upward. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN A. BRITTON, Secretary.

**Meat Sold 20% CHEAPER than any other Market in Town!**

**TEL. 1071 Black. SAMSON'S, 509 11th ST.**

**P. J. O'CONNOR—MERCHANT TAILOR**

For many years head cutter for M. J. Keller. 38 years' experience in the art of cutting.

**Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.** No. 48 SAN PABLO AVENUE, Opposite City Hall.

**CARL DUNDER 5¢ CIGAR** ALEX HIRSHBERG ... 970 BROADWAY.

**BROWN & McKINNON** —OLDEST— **Merchant Tailors** IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

FALL GOODS JUST IN . . .

**Evarts Block** 1108 BROADWAY.

**WILSON, 952 Broadway**

**ADJUSTING SPECTACLES**

To suit all the various conditions of the sight and grinding Spectacle lenses to order our specialty.

EXAMINATION FREE


# PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1895, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following ...

sonal and mixed, capable of private ownership; provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

**Amendment Number Two.**

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

**Amendment Number Three.**

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)

ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association; and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up, shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

**Amendment Number Four.**

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 25.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith; and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

**Amendment Number Five.**

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.
2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.
3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.
4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches; and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

**Amendment Number Six.**

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote, ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1883, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

**Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896**

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."

"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."

"For the Amendment Number Three," ...


BANKS.

THE

## First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital Stock paid up ........ $300,000

P. E. BOWLES ........ President
G. W. McNEAR ........ Vice President
L. G. BURPEE ........ Cashier

DIRECTORS: G. W. McNear, E. W. Runyon, J. C. Martin, W. P. Jones, Wallace Everson, L. C. Morehouse, P. E. Bowles, W. H. Chickering, L. G. Burpee.

Principal Correspondents—San Francisco, First National Bank, London, Paris and American Bank L'd, and Bank of California; New York, National Park Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank.

## Union Savings Bank

CORNER BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid, $ 300,000 00
Reserve Fund, 90,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, 3,002,093 19

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. West Martin, Thomas Prather, R. S. Farrelly, Hiram Tubbs, C. E. Palmer, William G. Henshaw, A. A. Moore, S. Huff, Herman A. Tubbs, H. W. Meek, Thomas Crellin.

J. WEST MARTIN ........ President
WM. G. HENSHAW ........ Vice President
A. E. H. CRAMER ........ Cashier

Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months. No entrance fee. Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

## Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St.
OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized Capital ........ $1,000,000
Capital fully paid up ........ [illegible]
Surplus and undivided profits ........ 75,000

THOMAS CRELLIN ........ President
W. G. PALMANTEER ........ Vice President
C. R. YATES ........ Cashier

DIRECTORS.
Frederick Delger, F. K. Shattuck, Charles D. Pierce, J. W. Phillips, W. G. Palmanteer, George C. Perkins, George D. Metcalf, L. C. Morehouse, H. B. Ainsworth, Thomas Crellin, W. S. Phelan.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on term deposits. Loans made on real estate and approved security. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Principal Correspondents—First National Bank, San Francisco; Chase National Bank, New York; Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago, Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

## FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' SAVINGS BANK

1103 Broadway near Twelfth St.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California, November 10, 1892. Interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on real estate.

OFFICERS
EDSON F. ADAMS ........ President
C. E. PALMER ........ Vice President
JAMES C. McKEE ........ Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. S. Farrelly, San Leandro; A. W. Schafer, Mount Eden, Samuel Bell McKee, Oakland, William H. Taylor, Oakland; H. H. Pitcher, Livermore; John Charles Adams, Oakland; H. F. Gordon, Oakland; F. S. Osgood, Oakland; Charles E. Palmer, Oakland; W. H. Bailey, Oakland; Edson F. Adams, Oakland.

## CALIFORNIA BANK.

Masonic Temple Building.
Corner Twelfth and Washington Streets, Oakland.

D. EDWARD COLLINS ........ President
JOHN W PHILLIPS ........ Vice President
FRANK H. BROOKS ........ Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
John W. Phillips, Victor H. Metcalf, W. W. Whitman, Charles Jurgens, D. Edward Collins, Benjamin Smith, Anson Barstow, Robert Smilie, James P. Taylor.

Transacts a general banking business. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Special attention paid to the execution of trusts for individuals, firms and corporations.

Correspondents—American Exchange National Bank, New York; Sather Banking Co. and Bank of California, S. F.

## UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND

Location, N. W. Cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

THOMAS PRATHER ........ President
HON. J. WEST MARTIN ........ Vice President
CHARLES E. PALMER ........ Cashier

DIRECTORS.
Hon. J. West Martin, Socrates Huff, John C. Adams, D. Henshaw Ward, Edson F. Adams, R. S. Farrelly, Thomas Prather.

Exchange—Domestic and Foreign at current rates.

CORRESPONDENTS—Chemical National Bank, New York; N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London; Rothschild Freres, Paris; Die Direction de, Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin; Bank of California, First National Bank, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, San Francisco.

Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

THE

## Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.
INCORPORATED 1867.

Authorized Capital ........ $1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in ........ 480,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund ........ 153,702 14
Deposits July 1, 1896 ........ 5,047,070 48

OFFICERS.
ISAAC L. REQUA ........ President
HENRY ROGERS ........ Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE ........ Cashier
E. C. HAGAR ........ Assistant Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
William R. Davis, James Moffitt, Isaac L. Requa, Arthur A. Smith, E. A. Haines, George H. Collins, Wm. Clift, Henry Rogers, Horace Davis.

General banking business transacted; interest allowed on term deposits; loans on real estate and approved collateral at lowest market rates.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS.
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of California, Anglo-Cal. Bank L'd, Nevada Bank.
NEW YORK—Laidlaw & Co.
CHICAGO—Continental National Bank.
LONDON—N. M. Rothschilds & Sons.

EDUCATIONAL.

## AYRES' COLLEGE

325 Montgomery Street. San Francisco
Day and evening sessions; 4 months' course; individual instruction ...

# Bimetallism in History.

## The Movement in the United States Before 1873.

The experience of the Government of the United States with bimetallism during the first eighty years of its history was somewhat similar to that of France. It had a theoretical double standard, but was practically monometallic. It was also like that of England in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Its good coin was hoarded and sold abroad, and the coin that circulated was the worn and light foreign coin that came into a country where it was able to procure more than its intrinsic worth.

The first coinage act of this country was passed in 1792. The question of currency at that time seems to have excited merely a languid interest in Congress, and for some time it was doubtful if a mint would be established. The probable cost of its maintenance seemed to be an insuperable objection. The matter of coinage was practically settled by the Executive Branch of the Government. For once those old and persistent political enemies, Hamilton and Jefferson, came together and decided that both metals should be used, and that the ratio should be 15 to 1.

It was the English ratio and the French system coming together. England was examining the coinage question for herself, and had temporarily suspended free coinage of silver, but the people of this country had little commercial experience to instruct them in the consequences of bimetallism, and accepted the double standard because gold and silver had both been the money metals of the world from time immemorial. After a fashion that has not yet gone out of date, the people of this country insisted on acquiring their experience for themselves and paying for it.

The coinage act was passed in 1792, but the first silver was actually coined in 1794, and the first gold in 1795. Under the first ratio the silver dollar weighed 416 grains 1 485 parts pure and 179 parts alloy. The fine silver in a dollar was therefore, then as now 371 25 grains. The gold eagle weighed 270 grains 11-12th fine, so that a gold dollar contained 24 75 grains of fine gold. The ratio established was not the true ratio. Gold was undervalued. An ounce of gold was worth more than 15 ounces of silver, it was worth 15 17 ounces. The new coins as has been pointed out, did not circulate. The Government itself was largely responsible, for it permitted the cheap and worn foreign coin which came to it in payment of its customs dues to go out into the circulation once more to illustrate the truth of Gresham's law. Gold was exported and quantities of our new eagles were seen in the show windows of European goldsmiths. In 1793 only were the legal and market ratios the same. In 1794 the ratio was 15 37 to 1, and not once so long as the ratio of 15 to 1 prevailed except in 1793 was gold down to the value fixed by Congress.

Neither the gold nor the silver circulating. The coinage of silver dollars was suspended in 1804 and none were coined again until 1836, when 1,000 were struck off. None were coined after that until 300 were struck off in 1839. Then the coinage went on, but it was 1853 before the number minted in any year reached 400,000 and 1871 before it was 1 000,000. In 1873 the year when silver was demonetized the mints coined only $203 000, which measures the desire of the bullion owners of that time for the preservation of silver as a money metal at the ratio of 16 to 1 then prevailing.

Gold entirely disappeared from circulation by 1817, and no gold dollars whatever were coined until 1849, after the discovery of gold in California. The establishment of American coins as circulating currency was a work of great labor, attended with many difficulties. The early years of the Republic were years of struggle, war and financial distress. After the dissolution of the United States Bank the business of the country was carried on by means of paper currency of more than uncertain value. Specie payments were suspended in 1814, and metallic money was practically unknown.

So disastrous to the material interests of the country was the lack of confidence in the paper currency that in 1816 the money question came up in Congress for discussion. The United States Bank was re-chartered, and the right of establishing branches with the privilege of issue was granted to it. After that for a time the country had paper money based upon foreign coin.

Several efforts were made to establish our own coin and to prevent the inroad of foreign coin, but nature insisted on having its own way. A proposition was made to Congress to return to the devices that had been found futile in the reigns of James I and Charles I and to prohibit the exportation of American coins. In 1816 and 1819 laws were passed providing that foreign gold coin should not be legal tender in this country but this accomplished nothing and in 1823 all foreign gold coins were made receivable for the public lands, while in 1834 an act was passed making the dollars of Mexico, Peru, Chili and Central America and the five franc piece of France legal tender at their nominal value.

In 1834, foreign gold not being legal tender under the laws of 1816 and 1819, the basis of our circulation was foreign silver and fractional coin. A movement now began in the interest of gold. Like the silver movement of today, it was largely protective. The gold mines of North Carolina, discovered in 1801, had begun to yield a generous output in 1828. About the same time gold was discovered in Georgia, and great results were expected. Congress undertook to care for the American gold interest by changing the ratio and by also changing the composition of the gold coin. The ratio was changed from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1. The weight of the silver dollar was changed from 416 to 412 5 grains, but the fine silver in the coin, 371 25 grains, remained unchanged. The fine gold in a dollar of the other metal, however, was reduced from 24 75 to 23 22.

Thus, in the interest of an American industry, the gold dollar, which had been worth under the old law $1 038, became worth 97½ cents. Silver became the more valuable metal and disappeared from the circulation. At the time when it was demonetized in 1873 a silver dollar was worth $1 03 in gold coin, or about the same as the gold dollar was worth in 1833. Up to the passage of this law about $12 000,000 of gold had been coined in this country, chiefly in half eagles. Eagles had not been coined since 1804, and their coinage was not resumed until 1838. Double eagles were not coined until 1850, at the time when the recent gold discoveries had greatly increased the production of the metal. In 1849 an act was passed providing for the coinage of a gold dollar which should contain 25 8 grains of standard gold.

No sooner had the silver dollar been undervalued than silver coins began to be exported from this country in large quantities. Silver coin became scarce in circulation, except the Spanish-American coins with which every one was familiar thirty years ago. So greatly was the market value of silver in excess of its coinage value that the fractional coins began to disappear, and in 1853 our fractional silver was made subsidiary and token money by the reduction of the amount of silver in the coins. It was at the same time made legal tender to the value of $5.

Thus the country continued under a practical gold monometallism, with subsidiary or token silver coins until the passage of the act of 1873. The silver dollar was not in circulation, because it was too valuable for that use at the existing ratio. It had never been in circulation. The only silver dollars with which the people of this country were familiar were those of the South American and Central American countries mentioned in the act of 1834.

The act of 1834 may be said to have deliberately driven silver out of circulation and out of use as money, except for small change, because gold was overvalued for that purpose. And yet the price of silver was not affected by that action of the United States, as the following quotations from the London market reports will show:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1833 | 59 3-16d |
| 1834 | 60 15-16d |
| 1835 | 59 11-16d |
| 1836 | 60d |
| 1837 | 59 9-16d |
| 1838 | 59 1-2d |
| 1839 | 60 3-8d |
| 1869 | 60 3-8d |
| 1841 | 60 1-16d |
| 1842 | 59 7-16d |

Silver increased in price, and the increase continued during the years when the output of gold was growing by reason of the discoveries of gold mines in California and Australia. But silver began to fall, as has already been shown, after 1872. In 1873, however, the law that was passed for demonetization merely made statutory a fact that had existed for nearly forty years.

# Silver and Gold.

In yesterday's leaflet some figures were given which showed the steady fall in the price of wheat while the quantity of silver money in the country was steadily increasing. It may be interesting to those who may have heard the arguments frequently made that the price of wheat and other commodities is dependent upon the amount of money in the country, or the amount in circulation to compare the amount of circulation year by year with the prices of wheat in the corresponding years.

The following table gives the amount of money in circulation in the United States in each year since 1870, and the price of wheat in each year. These figures are from official tables of the Treasury Department and Department of Agriculture. It will be seen that while the amount of money has steadily and rapidly increased the price of wheat has steadily fallen.

| Year. | Money in Circulation in U S | Av Price of Wheat |
|---|---|---|
| 1871 | $ 715,889,095 | $1 258 |
| 1872 | 738,909,549 | 1 241 |
| 1873 | 751 891,809 | 1 151 |
| 1874 | 776,983,031 | 946 |
| 1875 | 764 101,947 | 1 008 |
| 1876 | 737 909,388 | 1 037 |
| 1877 | 722,911 889 | 1 084 |
| 1878 | 729,132,654 | 777 |
| 1879 | 818,031 793 | 1 106 |
| 1880 | 943 983 228 | .963 |
| 1881 | 1,114,238,119 | 1 102 |
| 1882 | 1,174 290 419 | .882 |
| 1883 | 1 240 305 696 | 911 |
| 1884 | 1 243,925 969 | 847 |
| 1885 | 1,292,568 615 | 771 |
| 1886 | 1 272,700 525 | 637 |
| 1887 | 1 317,539 143 | 681 |
| 1888 | 1,372 170 870 | 926 |
| 1889 | 1,380 301 649 | 898 |
| 1890 | 1,429,251,270 | 838 |
| 1891 | 1 497 140,707 | 839 |
| 1892 | 1,601 947,197 | 624 |
| 1893 | 1,596 701 245 | 639 |
| 1894 | 1,560 808 706 | .491 |
| 1895 | 1,601 968,473 | .509 |

These figures show clearly the fallacy of the assumption that a mere increase in the amount of money would increase prices paid for grain and other commodities, whose prices are, in fact, governed by supply and demand rather than the mere quantity of currency which is in use by the people in the country.

### Children Admitted to Josephinum Orphanage, Mission San Jose.

The following children were admitted to the Josephinum Orphanage since the last publication:

Whole orphans—Harkly Stokes, male, aged 8, Edith Emerine, female, aged 12; Alice Nelson, female, aged 10, Lillie Nelson, female, aged 7.

Half orphans—Terrence O'Connor, male, aged 4, Peter Balestera, male, aged 6; Louis Betistelli, male, aged 7, George Moyles, male, Willy Moyles male Neal Moyes male; May Cowperthwait, female, aged 10.

Abandoned children—Thomas Compas, male, aged 7; Simon Compas, male, aged 6.


Closing sale of the Allendale Tract. Prices cut in two. Streets all graded; some macadamized. Fine school near. Two electric roads close by. Soil, climate and water the best. Lots $75 and upwards. $5 cash, $5 monthly. 468 Ninth street. H. Z. Jones, owner.

GALINDO HOTEL.

A few single rooms, with board, very reasonable; can also accommodate four or five more families on October 1st at moderate prices. Mrs. M. C. Robinson, proprietress.

Mother's Rush—Try it.

"My Cake is Dough."
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Rockers! Rockers! Rockers!
See them at H. Schellhaas. Eleventh St.

Mother's Mush is a breakfast delight.

The Run of the Mill

Fine All-Wool Dress Goods

Short Lengths and Slightly Imperfect.

46-inch all-wool Serge Dress Goods, worth 50c to 75c—short lengths direct from the mill, some slightly imperfect . . . . . Special line of all-wool new fall style Dress Goods—Novelty Dress Goods, same style as $1.50 imported goods, all on sale Tuesday, @..... 25c

FRIDAY.

Great Sale of yard-wide Percales, slightly imperfect, 15c and 20c percales, all go @.. ..... 5c

Will be on Display in Our Eleventh Street Windows.

Falinger's

1013 to 1023 Washington Street, Southwest Corner Eleventh.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

.. BIG CUT ..

—IN—

RAMBLER BICYCLES

1896 Rambler, Ladies or Gents,

.$65.

This is not a sale of old or shop-worn wheels, but of our best wheels fresh from the factory and fully guaranteed for one year.

GEO. A. FAULKNER.

Oakland Agent

S. W. Cor. 12th and Webster Sts.

1895 Second-hand Wheels (all makes) at your Own Price.

NEVADA LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE

REMOVED TO SEVENTH ST., near Market
OAKLAND, CAL.

Particular Attention paid to Boarders.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Horses a Specialty. Telephone 418.

Hacks at All Hours. N. E. RIGNEY, Prop

OAKLAND OFFICE.

Gas, Light and Heat Company,

N. W. Cor. of Thirteenth and Clay Sts.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 30, 1896.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We want to interest you in the matter of Gas Stoves. We can sell you a stove which will do all your cooking, for a less sum than you can buy either a wood or a coal stove, and the price of gas will make it cost you less per month than any other fuel you can buy.

You must have heard of the stoves from your neighbors for more than 1000 are in use in this territory.

They boil, roast, broil and fry. They don't heat the kitchen. They are clean.

If you use 1000 feet a month you get gas at $1.75 per thousand—We sell a stove for $12 placed in your house, and you are instructed in its care and management. It don't cost you anything for all time to keep it in repair and condition, as we do that for you free of expense.

We have stoves with waterback attachments, and a variety of patterns of stoves ranging in price from $12 upwards.

We trust that you will find time to call and investigate the conveniences and advantages attending the use of gas for fuel. Heating stoves of all kinds from $1.50 upward. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN A. BRITTON,
Secretary.

Meat Sold than any other 20% CHEAPER Market in Town!

TEL. 1071 Black. SAMSON'S, 509 11th ST.

P. J. O'CONNOR—MERCHANT TAILOR

For many years head cutter for M. J. Keller
38 years' experience in the art of cutting.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. No. 48 SAN PABLO AVENUE, Opposite City Hall.

EARL DUNDER 5¢ CIGAR
THE HAVANA FILLER
ALEX. HIRSHBERG & CO.
570 BROADWAY.

BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

. . . FALL GOODS JUST IN . . .

Hvarts Block, - - - - 1108 BROADWAY.

WILSON, 952 Broadway

ADJUSTING SPECTACLES

To suit all the various conditions of the sight and grinding Spectacle lenses to order our specialty.

EXAMINATION FREE

LEO. FUCHS FRANK FRANZ

BROOKLYN WINE CELLAR

—DEALERS IN—

NATIVE WINES LIQUORS and BRANDIES

901-905 East Fourteenth Street,
Cor. 10th Ave., E. Oakland

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.


# PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-first session, beginning on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1895, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following prescribed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 33.)

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. All property in the State not exempt under the laws of the United States, or this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word "property" as used in this article and section is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises, and all other matters and things, real, personal and mixed, capable of private ownership, provided, that property used for free public libraries and free public museums, growing crops, mortgages, trust deeds, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, or to any county or municipal corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may provide for a reduction from credits of debts due bona fide residents of this State.

Section 2. Section four of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section five of article thirteen of this Constitution is hereby repealed.

Amendment Number Two.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; provided, that secrecy in voting be observed.

Amendment Number Three.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 19.)

ARTICLE XII.

Section 3. The liability of stockholders of corporations or joint stock associations shall be limited by the face value of the shares of the subscribed capital stock or shares of such corporation or association, and whenever any shares have been fully paid up, the holder of such shares shall not be further liable to such corporation or association, or the creditors thereof, on that account. Each stockholder of a corporation or joint stock association, whose capital stock is not fully paid up shall be individually and personally liable for such proportion of all its debts and liabilities contracted or incurred during the time he was a stockholder or shareholder, as the amount unpaid upon the stock or shares owned by him bears to the whole amount unpaid upon the subscribed capital stock or shares of the corporation or association. The Directors or Trustees of corporations and joint stock associations shall be jointly and severally liable to the creditors and stockholders for all moneys embezzled or misappropriated by the officers of such corporation or joint stock association during the term of office of such Director or Trustee.

Amendment Number Four.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 26.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under such general laws whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith, and cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized, and all charters thereof framed or adopted by authority of this Constitution, except in municipal affairs, shall be subject to and controlled by general laws.

Amendment Number Five.

(Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 13.)

ARTICLE XI.

Section 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of article eleven of this Constitution, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution and by the laws of the State, as follows:

1. For the constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of Police Courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the Judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the compensation of said Judges and of their clerks and attaches.

2. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of Boards of Education shall be elected or appointed, and the number which shall constitute any one of such Boards.

3. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of the Boards of Police Commissioners shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such Boards and of the municipal police force.

4. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all Boards of Election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such Boards, and of their clerks and attaches, and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

Where a city and county government has been merged and consolidated into one municipal government, it shall also be competent in any charter framed under said section eight of said article eleven, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county officers shall be elected or appointed, for their compensation, and for the number of deputies that each shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies.

Amendment Number Six.

(Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11.)

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Guerétaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims to vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law, provided, no native of China, no idiot, insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, and no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privilege of an elector in this State, provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for the submission of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1893, the said amendments are submitted, to be separately voted upon by ballot by the qualified electors of the State on

Tuesday, November the Third, A. D. 1896

The said amendments are respectively designated—

Amendment Number One,
Amendment Number Two,
Amendment Number Three,
Amendment Number Four,
Amendment Number Five,
Amendment Number Six.

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon, the words:

"For the Amendment Number One," and "Against the Amendment Number One."

"For the Amendment Number Two," and "Against the Amendment Number Two."

"For the Amendment Number Three," and "Against the Amendment Number Three."

"For the Amendment Number Four," and "Against the Amendment Number Four."

"For the Amendment Number Five," and "Against the Amendment Number Five."

"For the Amendment Number Six," and "Against the Amendment Number Six."

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, the day and year first written.

JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor.

Attest:
L. H. BROWN,
(Seal) Secretary of State.
By W. T. SHINON, Deputy.


BANKS.

—THE—
First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital Stock paid up ..... $200,000

P. E. BOWLES.....President
G. W. McNEAR.....Vice President
L. G. BURPEE.....Cashier

DIRECTORS: G. W. McNear, E. W. Runyon, J. C. Martin, W. P. Jones, Wallace Everson, L. C. Morehouse, P. E. Bowles, W. H. Chickering, L. G. Burpee.

Principal Correspondents—San Francisco, First National Bank, London, Paris and American Bank L'd, and Bank of California, New York, National Park Bank, Chicago, American Exchange National Bank.

Union Savings Bank

CORNER BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid, $ 300,000 00
Reserve Fund, - - 90,000 00
Deposits Dec. 31, 1895, 3,002,693 19

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. West Martin, Thomas Prather, R. S. Farrelly, Horace Tubbs, C. L. Palmer, William G. Henshaw, A. A. Moore, S. Huff, Herman A. Tubbs, H. W. Meek, Thomas Crellin.

J. WEST MARTIN.....President
WM. G. HENSHAW.....Vice President
A. E. H. CRAMER.....Cashier

Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities.
Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months.
No entrance fee.
Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco and books will be returned.

Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St.
OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized Capital .....$1,000 000
Capital fully paid up ..... 300,000
Surplus and undivided profits..... 75,000

THOMAS CRELLIN .....President
W. G. PALMANTIER .....Vice President
C. R. YATES.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Frederick Delger, F. K. Shattuck, Charles D. Pierce, J. W. Phillips, W. G. Palmantier, George C. Perkins, George D. Metcalf, L. C. Morehouse, H. B. Allsworth, Thomas Crellin, W. S. Phelps.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on term deposits. Loans made on real estate and approved security. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Principal Correspondents—First National Bank, San Francisco, Chase National Bank, New York, Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago, Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' SAVINGS BANK

1103 Broadway near Twelfth St.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California, November 19, 1892.
Interest paid on deposits.
Money loaned on real estate.

OFFICERS.

EDSON F. ADAMS.....President
C. E. PALMER.....Vice President
JAMES C. McKEE.....Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. S. Farrelly, San Leandro, A. W. Schafer, Mount Eden, Samuel Bell McKee, Oakland, William H. Taylor, Oakland, H. H. Pitcher, Livermore, John Charles Adams, Oakland, H. F. Gordon, Oakland, F. S. Osgood, Oakland, Charles L. Palmer, Oakland; W. H. Bailey, Oakland, Edson F. Adams, Oakland.

CALIFORNIA BANK.

Masonic Temple Building.
Corner Twelfth and Washington Streets, Oakland.

D. EDWARD COLLINS.....President
JOHN W. PHILLIPS.....Vice President
FRANK H. BROOKS.....Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

John W. Phillips, Victor H. Metcalf, W. W. Whitman, Charles Jurgens, D. Edward Collins, Benjamin Smith, Anson Barstow, Robert Smith, James P. Taylor.

Transacts a general banking business. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Special attention paid to the execution of trusts for individuals, firms and corporations.

Correspondents—American Exchange National Bank, New York; Sather Banking Co. and Bank of California, S. F.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF OAKLAND

Location, N. W. Cor. of Broadway and Twelfth Street.

THOMAS PRATHER.....President
HON. J. WEST MARTIN.....Vice President
CHARLES E. PALMER.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. West Martin, Socrates Huff, John C. Adams, D. Henshaw, Ward Edson F. Adams, R. S. Farrelly, Thomas Prather.

Exchange—Domestic and Foreign at current rates.

CORRESPONDENTS—Chemical National Bank, New York; N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London; Rothschild Frères, Paris; Die Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin; Bank of California; First National Bank, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, San Francisco.

Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

.....THE.....

Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1857.

Authorized Capital ..... $1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in ..... 450,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund... 163,702 14
Deposits July 1, 1896..... 5,047,079 45

OFFICERS.

ISAAC L. REQUA.....President
HENRY ROGERS.....Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE.....Cashier
E. C. HAGAR.....Assistant Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

William R. Davis, James Moffitt, Isaac L. Requa, Arthur A. Smith, E. A. Haines, George H. Collins, Wm. Cluff, Henry Rogers, Horace Davis.

General banking business transacted, interest allowed on term deposits; loans on real estate and approved collateral at lowest market rates.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of California, Anglo-Cal. Bank L'd, Nevada Bank.
NEW YORK—Laidlaw & Co.
CHICAGO—Continental National Bank.
LONDON—N. M. Rothschilds & Sons.

EDUCATIONAL.

AYRES' COLLEGE

325 Montgomery Street, . . San Francisco.
Day and evening sessions 4 months' course; individual instruction in Shorthand, Typing, Bookkeeping, Spelling, Punctuation, Penmanship, etc. Over 350 graduates placed in positions in 1895.
LIFE SCHOLARSHIP $50. Send for catalogue.

HEALD'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

12,000 graduates. Educational facilities unexcelled. Department of Electrical Engineering in Operation. Write for Catalogue to 24 Post St., San Francisco.

# HIS LIFE ENDED EARLY

## Alexander Laidlaw's Career Marked by Abnormal Activity.

### His Many Admirable Traits Won Him Hosts of Friend.

Alexander Laidlaw, at one time Police Judge of the city of Oakland and well known in political circles both here and in San Francisco, died early yesterday morning in a private sanitarium in San Francisco.

Death was directly due to an operation performed Friday morning, at which time an abscess caused by a severe cold, was removed from the base of the brain. His strong constitution apparently well withstood the shock and at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon the physician pronounced him out of danger. As evening wore on he began to sink and at 2 30 o'clock in the morning breathed his last.

The body was removed yesterday to Oakland and now lies in the undertaker's parlors. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the Masonic Temple, the Masons being in charge assisted by the Odd Fellows. Interment will be at Mountain View. Before the Masonic rites the Episcopal service will be held at the house.

Though born in Milwaukee in 1854, Alexander Laidlaw was a typical Californian. He came to the coast with his parents when but a boy and attended the Grammar and High Schools of Oakland and took a course in civil engineering at the University at Berkeley. His ability as an engineer was marked. For a time after graduating he was employed in the city's engineering department and later in the United States Surveyor-General's office.

Then he left his professional work to conduct a saw mill in Oregon, but soon returned to take charge of the surveying corps to lay out the route of the California and Nevada Railroad. He was next employed by the Vanderbilts to survey routes for railroads in San Salvador. While here his health failed and while recuperating he took up the study of the law.

He was soon admitted to practice and opened his office in this city at the same time taking a keen interest in politics. He was elected to the Police Court bench where he sat for nine months, but was overthrown by the now Supreme Justice, Judge Henshaw, who contested the election and won his case in the Superior Court.

For the past four years Laidlaw's office and business was in San Francisco. There as here, his love of politics kept him in the political arena. He was a staunch Democrat and his adherents showed their appreciation of his work by electing him to the presidency of the Iroquois Club. He was honest and steadfast in his convictions open and frank in his conduct, and possessed a liberality in purse and mind which gained for him a host of friends who mourn his untimely death.

Murray Laidlaw is well known both politically and socially in this city, where he resides.

The other brothers are Dr. Horace Laidlaw of San Francisco and Frank Laidlaw who also lives in this city.

## LETTER LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Addams, Mr | Adams, Mrs L I |
| Agnew, Lou | Alson, F A |
| Amann Wm | Anderson, E T |
| Anderson, James | |
| Bakes, Mrs Nan'e | Baker, Annie |
| Ballnger, Lillian | Bates, Miss |
| Beckwith, Millie C | Bishop, Alice |
| Blood, Mr and Mrs E A | Bolin, Miss Dora |
| | Brower, Mrs Euphema |
| Bover, P H A | |
| Broughton, Jennie | Burrows, Mrs W J |
| Bueon or Mrs Paul | |
| Cahill, Nellie | Campbell, L W |
| Carl n, Mrs H | Carse, Mrs Lotta |
| Carroll, Mrs W C | Castle, Minot |
| Catton, Mrs Helen | Clarke, Alls |
| Cohen, L | Cordoza, Mrs |
| Coveney, J | Cronin, Katie |
| Davis, G A | De Silveria, Joaquin |
| Dickens, Asbury | Dobson, James |
| Doherty, John B | Donington, Mrs A |
| Duffy, Belle | Dunham, Mr |
| Dunn, Sadie | Durnell, Mr |
| Dyer, Mrs | |
| Ehrlich, Mrs Mary | English, Fred |
| Fahrenkrog, Chas | Farrell, Peter |
| Fink, Esqr | Finck, Julius |
| Fink, A F | Flymn—Druggist |
| Foster, Chas | Futsch, Frank |
| Geran, E M | Gerson, Nathan |
| Gerhart, Charles | Gilbert, Wm H |
| Gelfrey, E he | Golden, Celia |
| Goodwin, Chas | Gordan, G C |
| Gray, Miss Mame | Gray, A W |
| Haggett, Harry | Hagerty, Tomas F |
| Haggst, Henry | Hall, Mrs E |
| Hall, Mrs | Hall, Josie |
| Hall, Ida W | Hall, H |
| Hensen, G A | Harn, L R |
| Hoffman, Mrs Lottie | Homie, Miss |
| | Hoffman, Elmer |
| Howe, Miss | Hoy, Mrs F P |
| Hughes, Mrs Robt E | Hyde, Mabel |
| Jackson, Gertrude I | Jamison, Mrs |
| Jamison, J C | Johnson, Perlie |
| Jones, W | Jones, Mrs A M |
| Jordan, Mrs Annie R | Jones, Mrs O L |
| Kelly, Annie A | Kennard, Leonard |
| Kier, Hanna | Korbel, Peter |
| Kullman, Bertha | |
| Larsen, M W | Latimer, Miss L E |
| Latimer, Miss S L | Lessen, A |
| Leach, Mrs F A | Lehner, Sophia |
| Leigh, Miss J | Lowe, Mrs E H |
| Lindner, C F | Lindberg, E W |
| Livingston, Henry R | Logsdon, Mrs M J |
| | Lovejoy, Chas |
| Macafick, Mrs | Mason, C H |
| Matthews, Miss Orrie | Mathes, Mrs S H |
| | McBeth, Bessie |
| McDonald, Roy | Miller, Mrs A V |
| Monson, N J | Mornway, Guido |
| Mu r & Lee | Myers, Mrs M F |
| Nevl, R es | Nylander & Larsen |
| Nyrup, Miss E | |
| O Neill, Harry | |
| Patnel, M | Parker, Samuel |
| Planus, Mrs | Prichard, Thos |
| Pro, F T | Putman, Mrs |
| Rhorer, Nell | Rogers, Geo K |
| Ronler, Wm | Ross, E T |
| Rowlands, H W | Rowling, Miss B |
| Rudolph, A | Russell & Myers |
| Russell, Mr | Ryan, Patsy |
| Samuelson, Mrs Abbie | Sanders, Mrs Henry |
| | Schulz, Mrs Anna |
| Severia, Mrs Catherine | Sinclair, T L |
| | Singer, Mrs Kate |
| Sloan, Mrs Clara | Smith, Miss E A |
| Smith, Mrs Ada | Smith, Mrs Myra |
| Smith & Moray | Sommar, Mrs R |
| Sousa, M | St John, Mr |
| Stack, Ida | Storey, Birdie |
| Summers, J F | |
| Thornton, Mrs J A | Thomas, Mrs |
| Thomas, Mrs F | Thompson, Mrs E B |
| Tilson, J D | Turrell, Maude |
| Walker, Mrs | Walker, Henry |
| Wade, Mrs | Warner, Mrs F |
| Ware, G W | Weinmann, George |
| Weldon, George | West, Harry |
| Williams, Mrs L C | Wilson, W B |
| Wilson, J W | Winslow, E |
| Wright, Mr | Wright, Barthley |
| Young, L C | |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|---|---|
| Friends Society Am. Legion of Honor, Council No. 17 | Western Christian Union |

J. J. WHITE, Postmaster.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

# THE MARRIAGE RECORD.

### A List of Events in Which Hymen Had a Hand.

Sept. 21.—Elliott Manford Raines, a resident of Oakland, aged 48 years, and Mary S. Campbell, a resident of Oakland, aged 47 years; by Rev. George W. Beatty.

Sept. 27.—Daniel J. Fulton, a resident of San Francisco, aged 34 years, Rowena Mackie, a resident of San Francisco, aged 30 years; by Rev. Father Charles Murray Browne.

Oct 1—Joseph Henry Pullis Dixon, a resident of Oakland, aged 18 years, and Minna Rodgers, a resident of Oakland, aged 18 years; by F. V. Wood, J. P.

Oct 2—Edward James Smith, a resident of Alameda, aged 19 years, and Annie Jeanette Anderson, a resident of Alameda, aged 20 years; by Rev. William N. Van De Mark.

Oct 3—John Remington Frick, a resident of Murray Township, aged 24 years, and Anna Johanna Christenson, a resident of Murray Township, aged 19 years; by Rev John Reid

Oct. 6—Hans Jensen Freese, a resident of Oakland, aged 30 years, and Jersine Maria Nielsen, a resident of Oakland, aged 24 years; by Rev. I L. P. Dietrichson.

Oct. 6—Arthur Clement Barker, a resident of Oakland, aged 36 years, and Mabel Crabtree, a resident of Oakland, aged 17 years, by F V Wood, J P.

Oct. 7—John Emil Nelson, a resident of Alameda, aged 34 years, and Katie Gabrielson, a resident of Oakland, aged 20 years; by Rev. Aufrid Sjolander.

Oct. 7.—Otis Woody Curl, a resident of Los Angeles, aged 26 years and Lillian May Gallinger, a resident of Oakland, aged 19 years, by Rev. G. H. Jones.

Oct. 7—Edmond Augustus Lar Veiu, a resident of Oakland, aged 22 years, and Cordelia Comfort Taylor, a resident of Oakland, aged 18 years, by Rev George W Beatty.

Oct 8—Francis Williams, a resident of San Francisco, aged 71 years, and Jennie E. Splaine, a resident of San Francisco, aged 52 years, by Rev. Alfred Kummer.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

### DEEDS.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1896.

Lillie C Cole to Bridget A Canning, S 10th st 100, E Union st E 23 3 x S 115, blk 548, $10.

Mountain View Cemetery Association to Charlotte Saalmann, lot 76 in Plot 38, Mountain View Cemetery Oakland Township, $27.

Same to Sarah L. Powell, lot 276 in Plot 12 same, same, $120

Edward E. and as attorney and Susan A Potter by attorney, to S. E. and Ann Woods, lots 220 and 221, map of Potter tract, Berkeley; $10

Christopher C. Webb by attorney, and estate of J. B. Whitcomb by administrator to Town of Berkeley, NE corner Plot 58 and Woolsey st S to W Adeline st N to S end of the curve connecting the W line Adeline st with W line Grove st, th N and W along said curve to beginning; $10.

Susan Hays et als by commissioner to German S. and L. Society, S Central av 320 W Prospect st if extended S, th W 250, S 150, W 85, N 150, W 50, S to shore line Bay of S F, th E to a pt SW 574 ft from pt of beginning, th NE 574 to beginning, Alameda, $15 918.

Walter and Mary I. Fritsch to John Fritsch, lots 1 and 3, 24, 25 and 26, map of Ghirardelli tract, S cor Mitchell and Saunders sts extended SE, th SE 100, SW 150, SE 72 8 to center Sausal Creek, th meandering up center of said creek NE 38.6 ft, NE 80 ft, NE 58 6 ft, NE 82 ft, NE 74 ft, th leaving said creek and running along SW line lands of Eugene Colle NW 269 ft to SE Mitchell st, th SW 118 9 ft to beginning, 6 acres com at a point on S "E" st at NE cor 16 acre tract of S. T. Marquis by deed of 1883 th SW along boundary of Frank Smith's land 13 48 chs to pt on N line East st, th NW 4 451 chs, NE 13.48 chs, to stake in S line "E" st, th SE 4.451 chs to beginning, $10.

Thomas C. Armstrong to Jose C. Borges N "E" st 299 31 E Main st E 49 83 x N 145.30, being lots 2 and 16, blk 2, Armstrong tract, Haywards, $10.

Mercantile Bank of San Francisco to Albert Meyer, SE Lake Shore av 104 2, SW from S Cor Lake Shore and Bklyn avs SW 55 1, SE 108 5, NE 55, NW 111.4, to bg, being lot 33, map of ppty Capital Hd Assn, East Oakland; $10

Albert Meyer to Occidental Loan Association, same; $10

H. and Charlotte Lacy to same, same; $10

Joseph E and Grace F. Shain to same, same; $10.

Frank Amiot to Janne M. Amiot, SE Oregon and Ellsworth sts E 127 6 x S 44 10, being lot 13, blk H, Leonard, Berkeley; SW 30th and Union sts W 115 x S 50, being the N 50 ft lot 7, blk I, lands Peralta Hd, Oakland; g'ft.

Joseph and Ella Seeley to Michael F Kilkeary N Hilgard av. 175 E Euclid av E 50 x N 125, being lot 9, blk 15, Daley's Scenic Park, Berkeley $10

Andy L Stone to Robert and Marion McKeever, all interest SE Orchard av. 50 NE Orange st, SE 140, SW 150, NW 140, NE 50 to beginning, being lot 68, map of Marion tract; $10.

Francisco P. da Costa to Mary J da Costa, ½ of an acre beginning in middle of Haas st at W cor 1 acre tract of F. Calhoun by deed of April 29, '86, th NE 1.44 chs, SE 8 72 chs to bank of San Leandro Creek, th SW 1 08 chs, NW 4.18 chs to beg, subj to a mtge, Brooklyn Township; $100.

H. A Jones and John Buckman to Dunbarton Ld & Impt. Co., cpn, 40 acres being the SE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 22, Tp. 5 S R 1 W, being swamp and overflow land, Survey No. 307, Washington Township; $10.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S

### The Peoples' Express.

The popular People's Express Company has moved its office quarters into the brick building at the northeast corner of Ninth street and Broadway. The new location will be a convenient and accessible one for the public. The People's Express Company have always enjoyed a large patronage, principally because their business methods have proved to be satisfactory and honorable.

To Let

For entertainments, cups and saucers, crockery and glassware, at H. Schellhaas.

WE SHINE FOR ALL.

The "Sun" Laundry shines and cleans shirts for all. Telephone Red 55 for our service. It's clean and quick. 764 Seventh.

SIMMS' NEWS STORE, 470 7th St

Has a supply of HINKENDEN BOTEN and GARTENLAUBE German Calendars for 1897. 20 and 40c.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.

### PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah White, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Sarah White, deceased, and for the issuance to John Garber of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, September 14, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

## RAILROADS

# Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave

—AT—

SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

| Leave | From October 11, 1896. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| 7.41 a | Atlantic Express, Ogden and East | 8:04 p |
| 7.41 a | Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento, Oroville and Redding via Davis | 6:14 p |
| 7:33 a | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | 5:45 p |
| 9.37 a | New Orleans Express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East | 4:09 p |
| 9:37 a | Martinez and Stockton | 10.44 a |
| 9.37 a | Vallejo | 5.45 p |
| 2.01 p* | Port Costa and way stations | 7:14 p |
| 4:34 p | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | 8:45 a |
| 4.38 p | Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento | 11:14 a |
| 5:10 p | Los Angeles Express, Stockton, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles | 9:40 a |
| 5:10 p | Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East | 9:40 a |
| 5 40 p | Vallejo | 11:14 a |
| 6 40 p | European Mail, Ogden and East | 9:13 a |
| 7:30 p | Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East | 10 44 a |

NILES ROUTE.
First Street Near Broadway.

| Leave | | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| 6:36 a | San Leandro, Haywards, Niles, San Jose and way stations going via Seventh St | 8:07 a |
| 9:16 a | Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville and Red Bluff | 3:37 p |
| 9.10 a† | Peters and Milton | 6 39 p |
| ...... | Niles, San Jose and Livermore | 6:39 p |
| 5:10 p | Niles, San Jose and Livermore | 8.07 a |
| 5.10 p | Lathrop, Modesto, Merced and Fresno | **11 14a |
| 6:40 p | Haywards, Niles and San Jose | 7:07 a |

A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
† Sundays only
‡ Sundays excepted.

# SUNSET LIMITED

WILL BE—

## Resumed in November

Tuesdays and Saturdays
From San Francisco Initial Trip NOV. 7

Mondays and Thursdays
From New Orleans Initial Trip NOV. 9

Residents of California and elsewhere in the West, who have planned for Eastern tours previous to the date named, should keep in mind the important fact that the return trip can be arranged for SUNSET LIMITED without additional cost. A trip across the continent via the popular Sunset Route, in a Pullman vestibuled train of palatial elegance, provided with every comfort and luxury that can be suggested for the inner as well as the outer man, is a good fortune that falls but rarely to the average lot. Don't forget this when purchasing your ticket

The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-418 Ninth street. Tel. 326.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by

J. H. WRIGHT, agent 16th st. station.
M. E. DE CORA, agent, 7th and Bdwy.
RICHARD GRAY, gen. traf. manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, gen pass. agent.

California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.

Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda:

8:00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12:30, 1:00, *1:30, 2:00, *2:30, 3.00, *3:30, 4:00, *4 30, 5:00, *5.30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7:30, 8 00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Trains leave Leona Heights:

7:40, 8:30, *9.00, 9:30, *10:00, 10:30, *11:00, 11:30 a. m.; *12:00, 12:30, *1:00, 1:30, *2:00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4.00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30.

*Sunday only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.

Fare, 25 cents round trip.

W. M. RANK, General Manager.

1002½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

# The O. R. & N. Co.

DISPATCH FAST STEAMERS

# To PORTLAND

From Spear-street Wharf, at 10 a. m.

FARE $12 First Class, $6 Second Class — including berth & meals

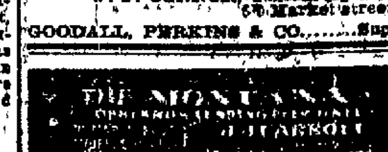
SCHEDULE OF SAILINGS:

COLUMBIA..........Oct. 5, 15, 25, Nov. 4, 14
STATE OF CALIFORNIA..........Oct. 10, 20, 30, Nov. 9, 19

Through tickets and through baggage to all Eastern points. Rates and folders upon application to

F. F. CONNOR, General Agent, 630 Market street.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO..........Supt's




LEGAL.

ORDINANCE NO. —Granting to Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift, their associates or assigns, the sole right and privilege to cremate garbage, house refuse, dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and material of a like character, as well as to dispose of the same by some process of reduction equally effective and unobjectionable, or to remove the same without the limits of the City of Oakland free of all cost, expense or charge to said city, and making certain violations of this ordinance misdemeanors.

Whereas, The disposal of house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter, refuse, dirt, ashes or other like matter, by cremation or by some process of chemical reduction, or by removal beyond the city limits, is required as a sanitary measure to prevent the said matter and material from being deposited in or upon lots, lands and public streets in said city or in the waters of the estuary and bay to the prejudice of the public health, and

Whereas, Under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act providing for the sale of railroad and other franchises in municipalities, and relating to granting of franchises," approved March 26th, 1893, bids for a franchise were duly called for; and

Whereas, Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift were the highest and best bidders for the said franchise, as hereinafter recited, and all the forms and requirements of law necessary thereto being complied with, now therefore

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

In consideration of the sum of twenty-two hundred ($2,200 00) dollars, payable in United States gold coin in the manner following, to-wit, the sum of $250 00 at the time of the awarding of said franchise and the remaining sum of $1,950.00 to be paid yearly thereafter, in advance, as follows, to-wit: For the second year $350 00, for the third year $400.00, for the fourth year $450.00 and for the fifth and last year $750 00, the franchise hereinafter mentioned is hereby granted to Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift, their associates and assigns.

SECTION I.

The sole and exclusive right and privilege is hereby conferred upon and granted to Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift, their associates and assigns, for a term of five (5) years from and after the approval of this Ordinance, to gather and cremate and destroy within the said city, by cremation or by a process of chemical reduction, odorless and inoffensive, or to remove beyond the limits of said city, house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, crockery, bones, dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health of said city as unfit for human food and all putrid and offensive matter of whatever character and kind; and the said grantees, their associates and assigns shall have the right and privilege to charge and collect therefor at a rate not exceeding twenty (20) cents per cubic yard, from the owner or person producing such garbage and other matter hereinbefore mentioned, the same to be taken from some receptacle deposited in a convenient place upon the lot or premises of such owner or person producing the same; provided that the minimum charge to be collected from any said owner or person shall be twenty-five (25) cents per month, and provided further that any owner or producer of such dead animals, garbage and materials hereinbefore mentioned may remove and dispose of the same or any part thereof at his own cost within such time not exceeding the several times hereinafter fixed severally for the removal of dead animals or for the storage and removal of garbage and other matter and substances, after the death of such animal or the production of such garbage and other matter mentioned as may be fixed by Ordinance and subject to the Ordinances and regulations of said city now in force or hereafter to be passed, and not permitting such dead animals, garbage or other matter mentioned to become a nuisance or offensive. And in case such owner or producer of such dead animals, garbage and materials hereinbefore mentioned may remove the same from his own premises as hereinbefore provided, he shall convey the same to the crematory or reduction works or cars or barges of the said grantees as said grantees may designate, except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance or by general law.

SECTION II.

The grantees, their associates and assigns shall within a period of thirty days after the granting of this franchise, unless the time is extended therefor by the Council, begin and carry on the removal from premises and lots in said City and shall destroy by cremation or by process of chemical reduction, all house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, sludge, crockery, cinders, bones and other like matter and any dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food, and all other offensive matter hereinbefore mentioned; or if not so destroyed and reduced, then by removal beyond the limits of the said City, and if such removal shall be by barge or barges, the said matter, materials and substances shall not be dumped or deposited within the bay, but shall be carried to sea and dumped or deposited upon an ebb tide. If removed by land or water, said matter and material shall not be dumped within seven (7) miles of the boundary line of said city. And the owners and producers of such dead animals, garbage and materials hereinbefore mentioned, who elect to remove the same from their own premises, and deliver the same to said barges, cars or crematory and reduction works as these grantees, their associates and assigns shall designate, shall pay a charge for disposing of the same not to exceed twenty (20) cents per cubic yard, to said grantees, their associates and assigns.

SECTION III.

From and after said time fixed for the beginning of said destruction or removal of such garbage and other matter, referred to in Section II hereof, it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to remove through the public streets from any house, hotel, market, hospital, factory, restaurant, store or any building or place in said city, any garbage, refuse, butchers' offal, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, broken crockery, bones or other like matter, or any putrid animal or vegetable matter, or any fish, flesh or food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food, or dead animals not killed for food, unless the same shall be removed through said public streets in closed vehicles and wagons constructed so as to conceal the contents thereof from public view, and to effectually prevent any smell escaping therefrom, as well as to prevent the dropping of any portion of such material or substances upon the public streets, and which said vehicles and wagons shall be constructed in accordance with specifications approved by the Board of Health of said city.

SECTION IV.

From and after the said thirty (30) days after the granting of this franchise, it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation, without permission in writing of the Council first obtained, to dump or place upon any lot, land or street within said city, or in any water or waterway within said city, any garbage, refuse, butchers' offal or other matter or material mentioned in Section II and III of this Ordinance, but such garbage and other matter, material and substances mentioned, shall be delivered upon the owners or producers' premises to the grantees of this franchise, their associates or assigns, at the expense of the owner or producer thereof not to exceed the price per cubic yard in this Ordinance before mentioned; provided, however, that such owner or producer may remove the same by himself or agent as hereinbefore provided within the time mentioned in the proviso in Section I hereof.

And provided further, that no owner or occupant of any house or premises within the fire limits of said city shall store or permit the storage of such garbage or other matter or materials for a longer period than ninety-six (96) hours upon such premises; and no such owner or occupant of any house or premises without the said fire limits shall store or permit the storage of such garbage or other matter or materials for a longer period than one hundred and sixty-eight (168) hours upon such premises.

And said grantees, their associates and assigns shall gather all remaining garbage and other matter and substances within said fire limits at least once in every ninety-six (96) hours and shall gather the same in said city without said fire limits at least once in every one hundred and sixty-eight (168) hours.

SECTION V.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns, upon the receipt or gathering of any of the said garbage or other matter or materials specified in this Ordinance, shall within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter completely and thoroughly cremate or reduce the same or remove the same without the limits of said city. Unless the same be kept in closed vessels so as to effectually prevent noxious odors from escaping therefrom, in such case said garbage may be removed from the city once a week. Said grantees, their associates and assigns shall maintain their plant or crematory or reduction works or other apparatus or cars, vehicles or vessels or barges in case of removal from said city and the garbage matter and substances gathered or received, so as to prevent any noxious or offensive smells or gases being emitted either from the deposits of such garbage, matter and substances upon their premises or in their cars, vehicles, vessels or barges, or from the process of cremation or other treatment or from the residium remaining after cremation or treatment as aforesaid, also that in the operation of such works no smoke or soot shall be emitted so as to constitute a nuisance.

SECTION VI.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall from and after the granting of this franchise and its acceptance have the sole and exclusive right and privilege during the continuance of this franchise to remove and dispose of the carcasses of all dogs and other animals killed at the public pound, also to remove and dispose of the carcasses of all dead animals found upon the public streets, and the carcasses of all dead animals in said city not slain for human food, which shall not be removed and disposed of by the owners thereof so as not to become a nuisance within twelve (12) hours after the death of the same, and if not so removed by said owner, the said grantees, their associates or assigns shall remove the same within twelve (12) hours after such death and notice thereof.

SECTION VII

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall at all times be subject to and conform to all health and sanitary regulations and requirements now in force or hereafter to be enacted and ordained during the existence of this franchise.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall receive no compensation whatever from the city for any services performed under the conditions of this Ordinance in gathering or disposing of the garbage matter and substances specified in this Ordinance

SECTION VIII.

This franchise shall cease and determine upon the failure of the grantees, their associates and assigns to fully carry out and faithfully perform the obligations herein imposed, and they shall give a bond to the City of Oakland with sureties in the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the conditions in this franchise. Such bond to be filed, duly approved by the Council, within ten days after the approval of this Ordinance.

SECTION IX.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall within a period of ten days from the approval of this Ordinance, file with the City Clerk their acceptance in writing of its provisions and of this franchise.

SECTION X.

Any violation of the provisions of Sections II, III, IV, V and VI of this Ordinance shall be and is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and punishable as such by a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding fifty (50) days, or by either or both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION XI.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., October 6th, 1896

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Buckland, Kaufman, Manuel Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—7

Noes—None.

Absent — Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Dow and Heitmann—4

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk, Oakland, October 9th, 1896.

# NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, California, have resolved to have constructed a bridge about one and one-half miles east of Haywards on the road leading from Haywards to Dublin, to replace the bridge known as the "Lavin Bridge."

Further notice is given that sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at his office in the Hall of Records in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, on or before October 13th, at the hour of 11 o clock A M of said day, for the construction of either a steel bridge or an arch bridge constructed of either cut stone or concrete. Each bid or proposal for either kind of said bridges to be accompanied by plans and specifications for the construction of the same. The roadway for the arch bridge to be constructed of cut stone or concrete to be 20 feet wide. Said estimates or proposals also to include the keeping open of the line of travel during the time said new bridge is in the course of construction.

Notice is further given that each bid is to be accompanied by a certified check for $500 on some responsible bank, made payable to Frank C. Jordan, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be forfeited to the County of Alameda should the person to whom the contract is awarded fail to enter into the contract within ten days after the award of the contract to him, or fail to execute a proper bond required by the Board of Supervisors for the faithful performance of the contract so awarded to him for the construction of said bridge.

Further notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any or all bids as the public interest may require.

Dated, Oakland, Cal., Sept. 28, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California.

# PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING SUPPLIES.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Industrial Home for the Mechanical Trades for the Adult Blind will receive and open proposals for supplying the Home for the coming year, commencing October 20, 1896, and ending October 20, 1897, with the following articles:

1. Broom corn, wire, twine, handles, etc.
2. Beef and mutton.
3. Groceries and provisions.
4. Coal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, October 20, 1896, at 7 30 P. M., at the Home, corner 36th street and Telegraph ave., Oakland, Cal.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

No goods will be accepted that are made by convict labor outside the State of California.

Preference will be given to goods manufactured in California, prices and quality considered.

All bidders for furnishing supplies are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN AMES, Secretary.

### PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Lindy, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Thomas Lindy, deceased, and for the issuance to George W. Lindy of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, October 8th, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.

By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

G. W. LANGAN, Esq., Livermore, Cal., Att'y for Petitioner.

# PUBLIC AUCTION

### Of the Old Sixth Street Engine House.

Department of Public Works, City Hall, Oakland, Cal., October 10th, 1896

In accordance with Resolution No. 2,466 of the Board of Public Works, the Old Engine House of the Fire Department of the City of Oakland, situated on the north side of Sixth street, between Broadway and Washington streets, will be sold at public auction on Thursday, October 22nd, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the said premises, on Sixth street.

The said building consists of a one story brick building.

The said building will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States, subject to the approval of the Board of Public Works of the City of Oakland. A deposit of 25 per cent of the purchase price will be required on the fall of the hammer, and the building sold must be removed from the grounds inside of fifteen days

By order of the Board of Public Works.

N. W. SPAULDING, Secretary.

# NOTICE.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Take notice that upon a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, State of California, which will be held on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1896, the petition herein published will be presented to said Board for its action.

All persons interested in said matter are hereby notified to be present at said time that they may present objections, if any they have, to said petition

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California — Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, and each of us, do hereby petition and request your honorable body to incorporate as a municipal corporation, under and in accordance with an act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13th, 1883, and the amendments thereto, the territory included and embraced in the limits and boundaries hereinafter particularly described and set forth as the proposed boundaries of said corporation, and which said territory is located in the County of Alameda, State of California.

We hereby petition and request your honorable body to incorporate said territory in accordance with said Act last hereinbefore mentioned, under the name and designation of the Town of Emeryville.

We further certify, declare and represent to your honorable body that the proposed boundaries of said proposed municipal corporation are particularly described and set forth as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northern boundary of the City of Oakland, 150 feet easterly from the easterly line of San Pablo avenue, measured at a right angle to the said line of San Pablo avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with and 150 feet distant from said line of San Pablo avenue to a point 150 feet easterly from the easterly line of Adeline street measured at a right angle to said line of Adeline street, thence northerly parallel to and distant 150 feet from said line of Adeline street to a point 150 feet distant easterly from and measured at a right angle to the easterly line of Lowell street, thence northerly parallel with and distant 150 feet from said line of Lowell street to the southern boundary of the Town of Berkeley, thence westerly following the southern boundary of the Town of Berkeley to its intersection with the northern boundary of the City of Oakland, and thence easterly along said boundary of the City of Oakland to the beginning

We hereby further certify, declare and represent to your honorable body that the number of inhabitants within said proposed boundaries and limits of said proposed municipal corporation and in said proposed municipal corporation is 1,500.

We, the undersigned, further hereby certify, declare and represent to your honorable body that we and each of us are qualified electors of the County of Alameda, State of California, and are residents within the limits and boundaries of said proposed municipal corporation as said limits and boundaries are hereinbefore described and set forth

We, the undersigned, therefore pray that the said territory hereinbefore referred to and designated, the boundaries of which are hereinbefore particularly described and set forth, be incorporated under the provision of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13th, 1883, and the amendments thereto.

J. H. ROURKE, Golden Gate.
B. W. ALDEN, Golden Gate.
J. L. HANNA, Golden Gate.
J. M. CHRISTOPHER, Golden Gate.
A. STEMAN, Golden Gate.
J. JOHN LYNOW.
J. H. KLEE, Golden Gate.
O. PELADEAU, Golden Gate.
JAMES O'CONNOR, Golden Gate.
J. M. SANFORD, Golden Gate.
GEO. W. HUNT, Golden Gate.
ARTHUR B. DAVIS, Golden Gate.
D. A. JUMPER.
J. E. GLENDENNING, Golden Gate.
G. A. STOM.
F. W. HESEMEYER.
JAMES LANDREGAN, Golden Gate.
PATRICK BOYLE.
WILLIAM STORM, Golden Gate.
R. W. GIFFORD, Golden Gate.
F. W. DOYLE, Golden Gate.
T. J. FRAZER, Golden Gate.
R. H. YOUNG, Golden Gate.
T. J. DOYL, Golden Gate
A. S. BEMAN, Golden Gate
M. E. LAWRENCE, Golden Gate.
FRANK PERARA, Golden Gate
JOHN HENRY ROSE, Golden Gate
J. B. FUROATE, Golden Gate.
A. C. STORM, Golden Gate
CHAS. H. TAYLOR, Golden Gate.
A. ARNOLD, Golden Gate
F. STORM, Golden Gate
D. W. HOTTEL, Golden Gate.
M. F. ANDRE, Golden Gate.
H. F. WESTPHAL, Golden Gate.
H. GRAFMILLER, Golden Gate.
JOAQUIN F. SILVA, Golden Gate.
DANL. J. SHEEHAN, Golden Gate
THOMAS McCABE, Golden Gate.
A. F. NIEDT, Golden Gate.
JERRY SHEEHAN, Golden Gate.
JOHN O. NIEDT, Golden Gate.
J. T. FOSTER, Golden Gate.
V. J. GAHAGAN, Golden Gate.
WM. J. SWEENEY, Golden Gate.
EDW. W. GITTERE, Golden Gate.
JAS. T. CUSHING, Golden Gate.
JOS. R. SERPA, Golden Gate.
JOHN SHEEHAN, Golden Gate.
W. BARNER, Golden Gate.
JOHN STEWART, Golden Gate.
J. SMITH, Golden Gate.
JOHN P. THOMAS, Golden Gate.
P. BARBILLES, Golden Gate
PIERRE LOUSTALOT, Golden Gate.
H. E. NIEDT, Golden Gate
JOHN P. DOWNING, Golden Gate.
J. T. HUGHES, Golden Gate.
JOHANNES JURGENSEN, Golden Gate.
M. F. FALLON, Golden Gate.
J. M. PAGE, Golden Gate.
J. S. EMERY, Bay.
D. BRUNS, Bay.
W. H. CHRISTIE, Bay.
GEORGE BERG, Golden Gate.
JUDSON C. COBURN, Bay.
D. H. THOMPSON, Bay.
L. D. ROYCE, Bay
M. LYNCH, Bay
J. McFEELY, Bay.
P. W. BETTINGER, Bay.
JAS. FRANK, Golden Gate.
JAS. L. JOHNSTON, Bay.
J. PETERSON, Bay
JAMES SUTER, Golden Gate.
A. MAGNUSON, Bay.
CHARLES PAGE, Bay
MARTIN BURKE, Bay.
LUDWIG SIEBE, Bay
DENNIS LANDREGAN, Golden Gate
FRED H. PENDLETON, Bay.
F. L. HARRIS, Bay.
CHAS. A. KNUDSON.
MARTIN SMITH.
JOSEPH LORD.
D. S. GALLATIN.
CHAS. ALLEN.
GEO. F. HAWK.
JOHN F. BOHRER.
WM. O'NEILL, Bay.
DANIEL TURNELL, Golden Gate.
THOS. J. GIBLIN, Golden Gate
J. C. BEHRMANN, Golden Gate.
WM. R. DAVIS, Golden Gate.
ED. J. ARCHER, Bay
FRED S. HARINGTON, Bay.
WM. J. YOUNG, Bay
GEO. L. DUCOTEY, Golden Gate.
JERRY DUNN, Golden Gate
P. J. CARROLL, Golden Gate.
J. F. O CONNOR, Golden Gate
JAS. F. STEPHENS, Golden Gate.
F. BUTLER.
G. BARBIERI.
J. W. WOODCOCK, Golden Gate.
JOHN J. BRENNAN.
DON F. MILLER.
W. FINCK, Golden Gate.
F. D. LAMBERT, Golden Gate.
GEORGE LEECH.
CHAS. H. LEECH.
C. JENSEN.
E. BESANCON.

State of California, County of Alameda, ss

J. H. Rourke, B. W. Alden and J. L. Hanna being duly sworn each for himself and not one for the other deposes and says: That he is a qualified elector of the County of Alameda, State of California, residing within the proposed limits of the proposed Town of Emeryville, as set forth in the foregoing annexed petition for the incorporation of said town. That he is personally acquainted with the persons whose names are signed to said petition, and that he knows more than fifty of said persons are and have been for more than sixty days prior to the signing of the same residents within the limits of such proposed corporation, and are qualified electors of the County of Alameda.

J. H. ROURKE.
B. W. ALDEN.
J. L. HANNA.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1896.

(Seal) R. W. GIFFORD,
Notary Public in and for the County of Alameda, State of California.

# HOTEL ELMHURST

MRS. S. J. OLIVER, Proprietress.

Beautifully located in Elmhurst. Splendid Drives, Dry, Healthful Climate. Room and Board, $20 per month. Large, sunny rooms en suite or single.

# HIS LIFE ENDED EARLY

## Alexander Laidlaw's Career Marked by Abnormal Activity.

### His Many Admirable Traits Won Him Hosts of Friend.

Alexander Laidlaw, at one time Police Judge of the city of Oakland and well known in political circles both here and in San Francisco, died early yesterday morning in a private sanitarium in San Francisco.

Death was directly due to an operation performed Friday morning, at which time an abscess caused by a severe cold, was removed from the base of the brain. His strong constitution apparently well withstood the shock and at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon the physicians pronounced him out of danger. As evening wore on he began to sink and at 2:30 o'clock in the morning breathed his last.

The body was removed yesterday to Oakland and now lies in the undertaker's parlors. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the Masonic Temple the Masons being in charge assisted by the Odd Fellows. Interment will be at Mountain View. Before the Masonic rites the Episcopal service will be held at the house.

Though born in Milwaukee in 1854, Alexander Laidlaw was a typical Californian. He came to the coast with his parents when but a boy and attended the Grammar and High Schools of Oakland and took a course in civil engineering at the University at Berkeley. His ability as an engineer was marked. For a time after graduating he was employed in the city's engineering department and later in the United States Surveyor-General's office.

Then he left his professional work to conduct a saw mill in Oregon, but soon returned to take charge of the surveying corps to lay out the route of the California and Nevada Railroad. He was next employed by the Vanderbilts to survey routes for railroads in San Salvador. While here his health failed and while rusticating he took up the study of the law.

He was soon admitted to practice and opened his office in this city at the same time taking a keen interest in politics. He was elected to the Police Court bench where he sat for nine months, but was overthrown by the now Supreme Justice, Judge Henshaw, who contested the election and won his case in the Superior Court.

For the past four years Laidlaw's office and business was in San Francisco. There as here, his love of politics kept him in the political arena. He was a staunch Democrat and his adherents showed their appreciation of his work by electing him to the presidency of the Iroquois Club. He was honest and steadfast in his convictions open and frank in his conduct, and possessed a liberality in purse and mind which gained for him a host of friends who mourn his untimely death.

Murray Laidlaw is well known both politically and socially in this city, where he resides.

The other brothers are Dr. Horace Laidlaw of San Francisco and Frank Laidlaw who also lives in this city.

## LETTER LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Addams, Mr | Adams, Mrs L I |
| Agrew, Lou | Alson, F A |
| Amann, Wm | Anderson, E T |
| Anderson, James | |
| Bakes Mrs Nan'e | Baker, Annie |
| Ballinger, Lillian | Bates, Miss |
| Beckwith, M'lle C | Bishop, Alice |
| Blood, Mr and Mrs D A | Bolin, Miss Dora |
| Boyer, P H A | Brower, Mrs Euphema |
| Broughton Jennie | Burrows, Mrs W J |
| Buechler, Mrs Paul | |
| Cahill, Nellie | Campbell, L W |
| Carlin, Mrs H | Carse, Mrs Lotta |
| Carrell, Mrs W C | Castle, Minot |
| Catron, Mrs Helen | Clarke, Alls |
| Cohen, L | Cordoza, Mrs |
| Coveney, J | Cronin, Katie |
| Davis, G A | De Silveria, Joaquin |
| Dickens, Asbury | Dobson, James |
| Doherty, John B | Donirgton, Mrs A |
| Duffy, Belle | Dunham, Mr |
| Dunn, Sadie | Durnell, Mr |
| Dyer, Mrs | |
| Ehrlich Mrs Mary | English, Fred |
| Fahrenkrog, Chas | Farrell Peter |
| Fink, Esqr | Finck, Julius |
| Fink, A F | Flynn—Druggist |
| Foster, Chas | Fulsch, Frank |
| Gegan, E M | Gerson, Nathan |
| Gerhart, Charles | Gilbert, Wm H |
| Godfrey, Ethel | Golden, Celia |
| Goodwin, Chas | Gordan, G C |
| Gray, Miss Mame | Gray, A W |
| Haggert, Harry | Hagerty, Tomas F |
| Hagist, Henry | Hall, Mrs E |
| Hall, Mrs | Hall, Josie |
| Hall, Ida W | Hall, H |
| Hensen, G A | Harn, L R |
| Hoffman, Mrs Lottie | Homie Miss |
| | Houtman, Elmer |
| Howie, Miss | Hoyt, Mrs F P |
| Hughes, Mrs Robt E | Hyde, Mabel |
| Jackson, Gertrude I | Jamison, Mrs |
| Jamison, J C | Johnson, Perlie |
| Jones, W | Jones, Mrs A M |
| Jordan, Mrs Annie R | Jones, Mrs O L |
| Kelly, Annie A | Kennard, Leonard |
| Kier, Hanna | Korbel, Peter |
| Kullman, Bertha | |
| Larsen, M W | Latimer, Miss L S |
| Latimer, Miss S L | Lessen, A |
| Leach, Mrs F A | Lehrer, Sophia |
| Leigh, Miss J | Lewis, Mrs E H |
| Lindner, C F | Lindberg, E W |
| Livingston, Henry B | Logsdon, Mrs M J |
| | Lovejoy, Chas |
| Macafick, Mrs | Mason, C H |
| Matthews, Miss Orrie | Mathes, Mrs S H |
| | McBeth Bessie |
| McDonald, Roy | Miller, Mrs A V |
| Monson N J | Mornway, Guido |
| Murdock, Lee | Myers, Mrs M F |
| Nevin Bros | Nylander & Larsen |
| Nyrap, Miss D | |
| O'Neil, Harry | |
| Parnell, M | Parker, Samuel |
| Pianne, Mrs | Prichard, Thos |
| Prior, F J T | Putman, Mrs |
| Rhorer, Nell | Rogers, Geo K |
| Rosnier, Wm | Ross, E T |
| Rowlands, H W | Rowling, Miss B |
| Rudolph, A | Russell & Myers |
| Russell, Mr | Ryan, Patsy |
| Samuelson, Mrs Abbie | Sanders, Mrs Henry |
| | Schulz, Mrs Anna |
| Sevella, Mrs Cathere | Sinclair, T L |
| | Singer, Mrs Kate |
| Sloan, Mrs Clara | Smith, Miss E A |
| Smith, Mrs Ada | Smith, Mrs Myra |
| Smith & Moray | Sommar, Mrs R |
| Sousa, M | St. John, Mr |
| Stack, Ida | Storey, Birdie |
| Summers, J F | |
| Thornton, Mrs J A | Thomas, Mrs |
| Thomas, Mrs F | Thompson, Mrs E S |
| Tilson, J D | Turrell, Maude |

## THE MARRIAGE RECORD.

### A List of Events in Which Hymen Had a Hand.

Sept. 21.—Elliott Manford Raines, a resident of Oakland, aged 48 years, and Mary S. Campbell, a resident of Oakland, aged 47 years; by Rev. George W. Beatty.

Sept. 27.—Daniel J. Fulton, a resident of San Francisco, aged 34 years, Rowena Mackie, a resident of San Francisco, aged 30 years; by Rev. Father Charles Murray Browne.

Oct 1.—Joseph Henry Pullis Dixon, a resident of Oakland, aged 18 years, and Minna Rodgers, a resident of Oakland, aged 18 years; by F. V. Wood, J. P.

Oct 2.—Edward James Smith, a resident of Alameda, aged 19 years, and Annie Jeanette Anderson, a resident of Alameda, aged 20 years; by Rev. William N. Van De Mark.

Oct 3.—John Remington Frick, a resident of Murray Township, aged 24 years, and Anna Johanna Christenson, a resident of Murray Township, aged 19 years; by Rev John Reid.

Oct 3.—Hans Jensen Freese, a resident of Oakland, aged 30 years, and Jensine Maria Nielsen, a resident of Oakland, aged 24 years; by Rev. I. L. P. Dietrichson.

Oct 6.—Arthur Clement Barker, a resident of Oakland, aged 36 years, and Mabel Crabtree, a resident of Oakland, aged 17 years, by F. V. Wood, J. P.

Oct. 7.—John Emil Nelson, a resident of Alameda, aged 34 years, and Katie Gabrielson, a resident of Oakland, aged 20 years; by Rev. Aufrid Sjolander.

Oct. 7.—Otis Woody Curl, a resident of Los Angeles, aged 26 years and Lillian May Gallinger, a resident of Oakland, aged 19 years; by Rev. G. H. Jones.

Oct 7.—Edmond Augustus Lar Veru, a resident of Oakland, aged 22 years, and Cordelia Comfort Taylor, a resident of Oakland, aged 18 years, by Rev. George W. Beatty.

Oct 8.—Francis Williams, a resident of San Francisco, aged 71 years, and Jennie E. Splaine, a resident of San Francisco, aged 52 years, by Rev. Alfred Kummer.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

### DEEDS

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1896.

Lillie C. Cole to Bridget A. Canning, S 10th st 100, E Union st E 33 3 x S 115, blk 548, $10.

Mountain View Cemetery Association to Charlotte Sahlmann, lot 76 in Plot 38, Mountain View Cemetery Oakland Township, $27.

Same to Sarah L. Powell, lot 276 in Plot 12, same, same; $120.

Edward E. and as attorney and Susan A. Potter by attorney, to S. E. and Ann Woods, lots 220 and 221, map of Potter tract, Berkeley, $10.

Christopher C. Webb by attorney, and estate of J. B. Whitcomb by administrator to Town of Berkeley, NE corner Plot 53 and Woolsey st S to W Adeline st, N to S end of the curve connecting the W line Adeline st with W line Grove st, th N and W along said curve to beginning; $10.

Susan Hays et als by commissioner to German S. and L. Society, S Central av 320 W Prospect st if extended S, th W 250, S 150, W 85, N 150, W 59, S to shore line Bay of S F, th E to a pt SW 574 ft from pt of beginning, th NE 574 to beginning, Alameda; $15,913.

Walter and Mary I Fritsch to John Fritsch, lots 1 and 3, 24, 25 and 26, map of Ghirardelli tract; S cor Mitchell and Saunders sts extended SE, th SE 100, SW 150, SE 72 8 to center Sausal Creek, th meandering up center of said creek NE 38 6 ft, NE 80 ft, NE 58 6 ft, NE 82 ft, NE 74 ft, th leaving said creek and running along SW line lands of Eugene Colle NW 269 ft to SE Mitchell st, th SW 148 9 ft to beginning; 6 acres com at a point on S "E" st at NE cor 16 acre tract of S. T. Marquis by deed of 1888, th SW along boundary of Frank Smith's land 13.48 chs to pt on N line East st, th NW 4 451 chs, NE 13.48 chs, to stake in S line "E" st, th SE 4.451 chs to beginning; $10.

Thomas C. Armstrong to Jose C. Borges, N "E" st 199 31 E Main st E 49 83 x N 145.30, being lots 2 and 16, blk 2, Armstrong tract, Haywards, $10.

Mercantile Bank of San Francisco to Albert Meyer, SE Lake Shore av 104.2, SW from S Cor Lake Shore and Bklyn avs SW 55 1 SE 108 5 NE 55, NW 111 4, to bg, being lot 33, map of ppty Capital Hd Assn, East Oakland; $10.

Albert Meyer to Occidental Loan Association, same; $10.

H. and Charlotte Lacy to same, same; $10.

Joseph E. and Grace F. Shain to same, same; $10.

Frank Amiot to Janne M. Amiot, SE Oregon and Ellsworth sts E 127 6 x S 44 10, being lot 13, blk H, Leonard, Berkeley; SW 30th and Union sts W 115 x S 50, being the N 30 ft lot 7, blk I, lands Peralta Hd, Oakland gift.

Joseph and Ella Seeley to Michael F. Kilkeary, N Hilgard av, 175 E Euclid av E 50 x N 125, being lot 9, blk 15, Daley's Scenic Park Berkeley $10.

Andy L. Stone to Robert and Marion McKeever, all interest SE Orchard av, 50 NE Orange st, SE 140, SW 150, NW 140, NE 50 to beginning, being lot 68, map of Marion tract; $10.

Francisco P. da Costa to Mary J. da Costa, ½ of an acre beginning in middle of Haas st at W cor 1 acre tract of F. Calhoun by deed of April 29, '86, th NE 1.44 chs, SE 8 72 chs to bank of San Leandro Creek, th SW 1 08 chs, NW 4 13 chs to beg, subj to a mtge, Brooklyn Township, $100.

H. A. Jones and John Buckman to Dunbarton Ld. & Impt Co., cpn., 40 acres being the SE ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 22, Tp. 5 S, R 1 W, being swamp and overflow land, Survey No. 307, Washington Township; $10.


The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S

The Peoples' Express.

The popular People's Express Company has moved its office quarters into the brick building at the northeast corner of Ninth street and Broadway. The new location will be a convenient and accessible one for the public. The People's Express Company have always enjoyed a large patronage, principally because their business methods have proved to be satisfactory and honorable.

To Let

For entertainments, cups and saucers, crockery and glassware, at H. Schellhaas.

WE SHINE FOR ALL.

The "Sun" Laundry shines and cleans shirts for all. Telephone Red 55 for our service. It's clean and quick. 764 Seventh.

SIMMS' NEWS STORE, 470 7th St

Has a supply of HINKENDEN BOTEN and GARTENLAUBE German Calendars for 1897. 20 and 40c.

Bay City Flour—ask your grocer for it.


## PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of


EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

**Pain-Killer** is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

**Pain-Killer** IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

**Pain-Killer** is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

**Pain-Killer** is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

**Pain-Killer** is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."


## RAILROADS


## Southern Pacific Company

Trains Are Due to Arrive and Leave

—AT—

SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

| Leave | From October 11, 1896. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| 7.41 a | Atlantic Express, Ogden and East | 8:04 p |
| 7.41 a | Benicia, Vacaville, Rumsey, Sacramento, Oroville and Redding via Davis ... | 6:14 p |
| 7.33 a | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | 5:45 p |
| 9:37 a | New Orleans Express, Raymond (for Yosemite), Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East | 4.09 p |
| 9:37 a | Martinez and Stockton | 10.44 a |
| 9 27 a | Vallejo | 5.45 p |
| 2 01 p* | Port Costa and way stations | 7:14 p |
| 4.34 p | Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon | 8:45 a |
| 4.38 p | Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento | 11:14 a |
| 5.10 p | Los Angeles Express, Stockton, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles | 9:40 a |
| 5:10 p | Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East | 9:40 a |
| 5 40 p | Vallejo | 11:14 a |
| 6.40 p | European Mail, Ogden and East | 9.13 a |
| 7:36 p | Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East | 10:44 a |
| | NILES ROUTE. First Street Near Broadway. | |
| 6.36 a | San Leandro, Haywards, Niles, San Jose and way stations going via Seventh St | 8.07 a |
| 9.10 a | Niles San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville and Red Bluff | 8:37 p |
| 9.10 a† | Peters and Milton | 6:39 p |
| ...... | Niles, San Jose and Livermore | 6:39 p |
| 5.10 p | Niles, San Jose and Livermore | 8 07 a |
| 5:10 p | Lathrop, Modesto, Merced and Fresno | **11:14a |
| 6:40 p | Haywards, Niles and San Jose | 7:07 a |

A for morning. P for afternoon.
* Saturdays only.
† Sundays only.
‘ Sundays excepted.

# SUNSET LIMITED

WILL BE—

## Resumed in November

Tuesdays and Saturdays
From San Francisco Initial Trip NOV. 7

Mondays and Thursdays
From New Orleans Initial Trip NOV. 9

Residents of California and elsewhere in the West, who have planned for Eastern tours previous to the date named, should keep in mind the important fact that the return trip can be arranged for SUNSET LIMITED without additional cost. A trip across the continent via the popular Sunset Route, in a Pullman vestibuled train of palatial elegance, provided with every comfort and luxury that can be suggested for the inner as well as the outer man, is a good fortune that falls but rarely to the average lot. Don't forget this when purchasing your ticket.

The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office 412-418 Ninth street. Tel. 326.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by
J. H. WRIGHT agent 16th st. station.
M. E. DE COR, agent, 7th and Bdwy.
RICHARD GRAY, gen. traf. manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, gen pass. agent.

California Railway to Leona Heights and Mills College.

Trains leave Tidal Canal Bridge, Alameda:

8 00, 9:00, *9.30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12 30, 1 00, *1:30, 2:00, *2:30, 3.00, *3 30, 4:00, *4.30, 5:00, *5.30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7:30, 8 00, 9:00, 10 00 p. m.

Trains leave Leona Heights:

7:40, 8 30, *9:00, 9 30, *10:00, 10:30, *11:00, 11 30 a. m, *12:00, 12:30, *1:00, 1:30, *2:00, 2.30, *3:00, 3.30, *4:00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30.

*Sunday only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Cars to Tidal Canal Bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway Conductors.

Fare, 25 cents round trip.

W. M. RANK,
General Manager.

1002½ Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

# The O. R. & N. Co.

DISPATCH FAST STEAMERS

## To PORTLAND

From Spear-street Wharf, at 10 a. m.


LEGAL

ORDINANCE NO. —Granting to Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift, their associates or assigns, the sole right and privilege to cremate garbage, house refuse, dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and material of a like character, as well as to dispose of the same by some process of reduction equally effective and unobjectionable, or to remove the same without the limits of the City of Oakland free of all cost, expense or charge to said city, and making certain violations of this ordinance misdemeanors.

Whereas, The disposal of house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter, refuse, dirt, ashes or other like matter, by cremation or by some process of chemical reduction, or by removal beyond the city limits, is required as a sanitary measure to prevent the said matter and material from being deposited in or upon lots, lands and public streets in said city or in the waters of the estuary and bay to the prejudice of the public health; and

Whereas, Under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act providing for the sale of railroad and other franchises in municipalities, and relative to granting of franchises," approved March 26th, 1893, bids for a franchise were duly called for, and

Whereas, Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift were the highest and best bidders for the said franchise, as hereinafter recited, and all the forms and requirements of law necessary thereto being complied with; now therefore

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Oakland as follows:

In consideration of the sum of twenty-two hundred ($2,200 00) dollars, payable in United States gold coin in the manner following, to-wit, the sum of $250.00 at the time of the awarding of said franchise and the remaining sum of $1,950 00 to be paid yearly thereafter, in advance, as follows, to-wit. For the second year $350 00, for the third year $400.00, for the fourth year $450 00 and for the fifth and last year $750 00, the franchise hereinafter mentioned is hereby granted to Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift, their associates and assigns.

SECTION I.

The sole and exclusive right and privilege is hereby conferred upon and granted to Louis Schaffer and Theodore Swift, their associates and assigns, for a term of five (5) years from and after the approval of this Ordinance, to gather and cremate and destroy within the said city, by cremation or by a process of chemical reduction, odorless and inoffensive, or to remove beyond the limits of said city, house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, crockery, bones, dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health of said city as unfit for human food and all putrid and offensive matter of whatever character and kind; and the said grantees, their associates and assigns shall have the right and privilege to charge and collect therefor at a rate not exceeding twenty (20) cents per cubic yard, from the owner or person producing such garbage and other matter hereinbefore mentioned, the same to be taken from some receptacle deposited in a convenient place upon the lot or premises of such owner or person producing the same; provided that the minimum charge to be collected from any said owner or person shall be twenty-five (25) cents per month, and provided further that any owner or producer of such dead animals, garbage and materials hereinbefore mentioned may remove and dispose of the same or any part thereof at his own cost within such time not exceeding the several times hereinafter fixed severally for the removal of dead animals or for the storage and removal of garbage and other matter and substances, after the death of such animal or the production of such garbage and other matter mentioned as may be fixed by Ordinance and subject to the Ordinances and regulations of said city now in force or hereafter to be passed, and not permitting such dead animals, garbage or other matter mentioned to become a nuisance or offensive. And in case such owner or producer of such dead animals, garbage and materials hereinbefore mentioned may remove the same from his own premises as hereinbefore provided, he shall convey the same to the crematory or reduction works or cars or barges of the said grantees as said grantees may designate, except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance or by general law.

SECTION II.

The grantees, their associates and assigns shall within a period of thirty days after the granting of this franchise, unless the time is extended therefor by the Council, begin and carry on the removal from premises and lots in said City and shall destroy by cremation or by process of chemical reduction, all house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, sludge, crockery, cinders, bones and other like matter and any dead animals and putrid vegetable matter and fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food, and all other offensive matter hereinbefore mentioned, or if not so destroyed and reduced, then by removal beyond the limits of the said City, and if such removal shall be by barge or barges, the said matter, materials and substances shall not be dumped or deposited within the bay, but shall be carried to sea and dumped or deposited upon an ebb tide. If removed by land or water, said matter and material shall not be dumped within seven (7) miles of the boundary line of said city. And the owners and producers of such dead animals, garbage and materials hereinbefore mentioned, who elect to remove the same from their own premises, and deliver the same to said barges, cars or crematory and reduction works as these grantees, their associates and assigns shall designate, shall pay a charge for disposing of the same not to exceed twenty (20) cents per cubic yard, to said grantees, their associates and assigns.

SECTION III.

From and after said time fixed for the beginning of said destruction or removal of such garbage and other matter, referred to in Section II hereof, it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to remove through the public streets from any house, hotel, market, hospital, factory, restaurant, store or any building or place in said city, any garbage, refuse, butchers' offal, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, broken crockery, bones or other like matter, or any putrid animal or vegetable matter, or any fish, flesh or food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food, or dead animals not killed for food, unless the same shall be removed through said public streets in closed vehicles and wagons constructed so as to conceal the contents thereof from public view, and to effectually prevent any smell escaping therefrom, as well as to prevent the dropping of any portion of such material or substances upon the public streets, and which said vehicles and wagons shall be constructed in accordance with specifications approved by the Board of Health of said city.

SECTION IV.

From and after the said thirty (30) days after the granting of this franchise, it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation, without permission in writing of the Council, first obtained, to dump or place upon any lot, land or street within said city, or in any water or waterway within said city, any garbage, refuse, butchers' offal or other matter or material mentioned in Section II and III of this Ordinance, but such garbage and other matter, material and substances mentioned, shall be delivered upon the owners or producers' premises to the grantees of this franchise, their associates or assigns, at the expense of the owner or producer thereof not to exceed the price per cubic yard in this Ordinance before mentioned, provided, however, that such owner or producer may remove the same by himself or agent as hereinbefore provided within the time mentioned in the proviso in Section I hereof.

And provided further, that no owner or occupant of any house or premises within the fire limits of said city shall store or permit the storage of such garbage or other matter or materials for a longer period than ninety-six (96) hours upon such premises; and no such owner or occupant of any house or premises without the said fire limits shall store or permit the storage of such garbage or other matter or materials for a longer period than one hundred and sixty-eight (168) hours upon such premises.

And said grantees, their associates and assigns shall gather all remaining garbage and other matter and substances within said fire limits at least once in every ninety-six (96) hours and shall gather the same in said city without said fire limits at least once in every one hundred and sixty-eight (168) hours.

SECTION V.

The said grantees, their associates and

other treatment or from the residuum remaining after cremation or treatment as aforesaid also that in the operation of such works no smoke or soot shall be emitted so as to constitute a nuisance.

SECTION VI.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall from and after the granting of this franchise and its acceptance have the sole and exclusive right and privilege during the continuance of this franchise to remove and dispose of the carcasses of all dogs and other animals killed at the public pound, also to remove and dispose of the carcasses of all dead animals found upon the public streets, and the carcasses of all dead animals in said city not slain for human food, which shall not be removed and disposed of by the owners thereof so as not to become a nuisance within twelve (12) hours after the death of the same, and if not so removed by said owner, the said grantees, their associates or assigns shall remove the same within twelve (12) hours after such death and notice thereof.

SECTION VII.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall at all times be subject to and conform to all health and sanitary regulations and requirements now in force or hereafter to be enacted and ordained during the existence of this franchise.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall receive no compensation whatever from the city for any services performed under the conditions of this Ordinance in gathering or disposing of the garbage matter and substances specified in this Ordinance.

SECTION VIII.

This franchise shall cease and determine upon the failure of the grantees, their associates and assigns to fully carry out and faithfully perform the obligations herein imposed, and they shall give a bond to the City of Oakland with sureties in the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the conditions in this franchise. Such bond to be filed, duly approved by the Council, within ten days after the approval of this Ordinance.

SECTION IX.

The said grantees, their associates and assigns shall within a period of ten days from the approval of this Ordinance, file with the City Clerk their acceptance in writing of its provisions and of this franchise.

SECTION X.

Any violation of the provisions of Sections II, III, IV, V and VI of this Ordinance shall be and is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and punishable as such by a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding fifty (50) days, or by either or both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION XI.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

In Council, Oakland, Cal., October 6th, 1896.

Passed to print by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Buckland, Kaufman, Manuel, Marshall, Towle, Watkinson and President Mott—7.

Noes—None.

Absent — Messrs. Bassett, Brosnahan, Dow and Heitmann—4.

Attest: J. W. TOMPKINS, City Clerk.
Oakland, October 9th, 1896.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, California, have resolved to have constructed a bridge about one and one-half miles east of Haywards on the road leading from Haywards to Dublin, to replace the bridge known as the "Lavin Bridge."

Further notice is given that sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at his office in the Hall of Records in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, on or before October 12th, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the construction of either a steel bridge or an arch bridge constructed of either cut stone or concrete. Each bid or proposal for either kind of said bridges to be accompanied by plans and specifications for the construction of the same. The roadway for the arch bridge to be constructed of cut stone or concrete to be 20 feet wide. Said estimates or proposals also to include the keeping open of the line of travel during the time said new bridge is in the course of construction.

Notice is further given that each bid is to be accompanied by a certified check for $500 on some responsible bank, made payable to Frank C. Jordan, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the same to be forfeited to the County of Alameda should the person to whom the contract is awarded fail to enter into the contract within ten days after the award of the contract to him, or fail to execute a proper bond required by the Board of Supervisors for the faithful performance of the contract so awarded to him for the construction of said bridge.

Further notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any or all bids as the public interest may require.

Dated, Oakland, Cal., Sept. 28, 1896.

(Seal) FRANK C. JORDAN,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California.

## PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING SUPPLIES.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Industrial Home for the Mechanical Trades for the Adult Blind will receive and open proposals for supplying the Home for the coming year, commencing October 20, 1896, and ending October 20, 1897, with the following articles:

1. Broom corn, wire, twine, handles, etc.
2. Beef and mutton.
3. Groceries and provisions.
4. Coal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, October 20, 1896, at 7.30 P. M., at the Home, corner 36th street and Telegraph ave., Oakland, Cal.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

No goods will be accepted that are made by convict labor outside the State of California.

Preference will be given to goods manufactured in California, prices and quality considered.

All bidders for furnishing supplies are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN AMES, Secretary.

## PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Lindy, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Thomas Lindy, deceased, and for the issuance to George W. Lindy of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the City of Oakland, in said County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, October 8th, 1896.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
G. W. LANGAN, Esq., Livermore, Cal., Att'y for Petitioner.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

Of the Old Sixth Street Engine House.

LEGAL

# NOTICE.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Take notice that upon a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County, State of California, which will be held on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1896, the petition herein published will be presented to said Board for its action.

All persons interested in said matter are hereby notified to be present at said time that they may present objections, if any they have, to said petition.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California.—Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, and each of us, do hereby petition and request your honorable body to incorporate as a municipal corporation, under and in accordance with an act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13th, 1883, and the amendments thereto, the territory included and embraced in the limits and boundaries hereinafter particularly described and set forth as the proposed boundaries of said corporation, and which said territory is located in the County of Alameda, State of California.

We hereby petition and request your honorable body to incorporate said territory in accordance with said Act last hereinbefore mentioned, under the name and designation of the Town of Emeryville.

We further certify, declare and represent to your honorable body that the proposed boundaries of said proposed municipal corporation are particularly described and set forth as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northern boundary of the City of Oakland, 150 feet easterly from the easterly line of San Pablo avenue, measured at a right angle to the said line of San Pablo avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with and 150 feet distant from said line of San Pablo avenue to a point 150 feet easterly from the easterly line of Adeline street measured at a right angle to said line of Adeline street, thence northerly parallel to and distant 150 feet from said line of Adeline street to a point 150 feet distant easterly from and measured at a right angle to the easterly line of Lowell street, thence northerly parallel with and distant 150 feet from said line of Lowell street to the southern boundary of the Town of Berkeley, thence westerly following the southern boundary of the Town of Berkeley to its intersection with the northern boundary of the City of Oakland, and thence easterly along said boundary of the City of Oakland to the beginning.

We hereby further certify, declare and represent to your honorable body that the number of inhabitants within said proposed boundaries and limits of said proposed municipal corporation and in said proposed municipal corporation is 1,500.

We, the undersigned, further hereby certify, declare and represent to your honorable body that we and each of us are qualified electors of the County of Alameda, State of California, and are residents within the limits and boundaries of said proposed municipal corporation as said limits and boundaries are hereinbefore described and set forth.

We, the undersigned, therefore pray that the said territory hereinbefore referred to and designated, the boundaries of which are hereinbefore particularly described and set forth, be incorporated under the provision of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13th, 1883, and the amendments thereto.

J. H. ROURKE, Golden Gate.
B. W. ALDEN, Golden Gate.
J. L. HANNA, Golden Gate.
J. M. CHRISTOPHER, Golden Gate.
A. STEMAN, Golden Gate.
J. JOHN LYNOW.
J. H. KLIER, Golden Gate.
G. PELADEAU, Golden Gate.
JAMES O'CONNOR, Golden Gate.
J. D. SANFORD, Golden Gate.
GEO. W. HUNT, Golden Gate.
ARTHUR B. DAVIS, Golden Gate.
D. A. JUMPER.
J. B. GLENDENNING, Golden Gate.
G. A. STOM.
F. W. HESEMEYER.
JAMES LANDREGAN, Golden Gate.
PATRICK BOYLE.
WILLIAM STORM, Golden Gate.
R. W. GIFFORD, Golden Gate.
F. W. DOYLE, Golden Gate.
T. J. FRAZER, Golden Gate.
R. B. YOUNG, Golden Gate.
T. J. DOYL, Golden Gate.
A. S. BEMAN, Golden Gate.
M. B. LAWRENCE, Golden Gate.
FRANK PERARA, Golden Gate.
JOHN HENRY ROSE, Golden Gate.
J. B. FUROATE, Golden Gate.
A. O. STORM, Golden Gate.
CHAS. H. TAYLOR, Golden Gate.
A. ARNOLD, Golden Gate.
F. STORM, Golden Gate.
D. W. HOTTEL, Golden Gate.
M. F. ANDRE, Golden Gate.
H. F. WESTPHAL, Golden Gate.
H. GRAFMILLER, Golden Gate.
JOAQUIN F. SILVA, Golden Gate.
DANL. J. SHEEHAN, Golden Gate.
THOMAS McCABE, Golden Gate.
A. F. NIEDT, Golden Gate.
JERRY SHEEHAN, Golden Gate.
JOHN O. NIEDT, Golden Gate.
J. T. FOSTER, Golden Gate.
V. J. GAHAGAN, Golden Gate.
WM. J. SWEENEY, Golden Gate.
EDW. W. GITTERE, Golden Gate.
JAS. T. CUSHING, Golden Gate.
JOS. R. SERPA, Golden Gate.
JOHN SHEEHAN, Golden Gate.
W. BARNER, Golden Gate.
JOHN STEWART, Golden Gate.
J. SMITH, Golden Gate.
JOHN P. THOMAS, Golden Gate.
P. BAREILLES, Golden Gate.
PIERRE LOUSTALOT, Golden Gate.
H. E. NIEDT, Golden Gate.
JOHN P. DOWNING, Golden Gate.
J. T. HUGHES, Golden Gate.
JOHANNES JURGENSEN, Golden Gate.
M. F. FALLON, Golden Gate.
J. M. PAGE, Golden Gate.
J. S. EMBRY, Bay.
D. BRUNS, Bay.
W. H. CHRISTIE, Bay.
GEORGE BERG, Golden Gate.
JUDSON C. COBURN, Bay.
D. M. THOMPSON, Bay.
L. D. ROYCE, Bay.
M. LYNCH, Bay.
J. McFEELY, Bay.
P. W. BETTINGER, Bay.
JAS. FRANK, Golden Gate.
JAS. L. JOHNSTON, Bay.
J. PETERSON, Bay.
JAMES SUTER, Golden Gate.
A. MAGNUSON, Ba.
CHARLES PAGE, Bay.
MARTIN BURKE, Bay.
LUDWIG SIEBE, Bay.
DENNIS LANDREGAN, Golden
FRED H. PENDLETON, Bay.
F. L. HARRIS, Bay.
CHAS. A. KNUDSON.
MARTIN SMITH.
JOSEPH LORD.
D. S. GALLATIN.
CHAS ALLEN.
GEO. F. HAWE.
JOHN F. BOHRER.
WM. O'NEILL, Bay.
DANIEL DURNELL, Golden Gate.
THOS. J. GIBLIN, Golden Gate.
J. C. BEHRMANN, Golden Gate.
WM. R. DAVIS, Golden Gate.
ED. J. ARCHER, Bay.
FRED S. HARINGTON, Bay.
WM. J. YOUNG, Bay.
GEO. L. DUCOTEY, Golden Gate.
JERRY DUNN, Golden Gate.
P. J. CARROLL, Golden Gate.
J. F. O'CONNOR, Golden Gate.
JAS. F. STEPHENS, Golden Gate.
P. BUTLER.
G. BARBIERI.
J. W. WOODCOCK, Golden Gate.
JOHN J. BRENNAN.
DON F. MILLER.
W. FINCK, Golden Gate.
E. D. LAMBERT, Golden Gate.
GEORGE LEECH.
CHAS. H. LEECH.
C. JENSEN.
B. BESANCON.

State of California, County of Alameda, ss.

J. H. Rourke, B. W. Alden and J. L. Hanna being duly sworn each for himself and not one for the other, deposes and says: That he is a qualified elector of the County of Alameda, State of California, residing within the proposed limits of the proposed Town of Emeryville, as set forth in the foregoing annexed petition for the incorporation of said town. That he is personally acquainted with the persons

GOLDBERG BOWEN & CO.

SPECIAL SAVINGS SALE.

Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday

O. K. Whiskey 3 bot. $2.00 gal. $3.00
regularly $1.00 per bot. and $4.00 per gal. Pure, medicinal. Helps cure colds.

Apollinaris splits (½ pts) doz. 50c
Nothing equal to it for diluting the whisky.

Booth's Old Tom gin 70c
regularly $1.00 bot. The famous English gin.

French Sardines tin 10c
regularly 15c.—Constant brand.

Enamel lime water
regularly quart 30c quart 20c
regularly ½ gallon 50c ½ gallon 35c
Corrects disorders of the stomach. Makes white pearly teeth. Recommended to be put in babies' food.

Reductions in regular prices
Listerine to 65c.
Cherries in Maraschino to 75c.
Trial packets any kind of tea 10c.
October catalogue free. Write us about winter supplies, freight rates and prices.

426-432 Pine, 215-217 Sutter, 2800 California } S. F. Mail orders filled at Pine Street Store.

1675 Clay, Oakland.

# GERMANS MAKE MERRY.

### The Societies Have a Big Day at Shell Mound.

### Good Games, an Excellent Parade and a Fine Time Generally.

Yesterday was a gala day at Shell Mound Park, because it brought together all the German societies of this city and thousands of friends of the various organizations, all of whom enjoyed themselves from an early hour until the time arrived for departure for home.

The societies assembled at Germania Hall on Webster street and marched along Broadway and San Pablo avenue in fine military style with colors flying and bands playing, making an excellent appearance.

The programme for the entertainment of the people comprised dancing, and athletic games, all of which were appreciated in a most hearty manner.

The affair was in the hands of the following gentlemen: H. Dohrmann, chairman; H. Reichholdt, secretary: Charles Thiele, F. Gruening, H. Wiecking, M. Kupper, P. Uth, W. Levy, E. Mueller, J. Wemmer, L. Lorenzen, A. Schuler, H. Gloy, H. Loeffler, J. Thommen, Charles Frank, E. Rehor, A. Daul, G. Kirchner, L. Warnecke, J. P. Rohrbach, Theodore Hansen, F. Stoll, M. Bischoff, G. Beckert, C. Berg, J. Tillmann, H. Kracke, F. Deslow, Charles Steinbeck, F. Schmidt, W. Brechenfelder, F. Hoffmann, A. Dahl, H. Franz, H. de Vries, H. Pflug, A. Hoffmann, P. Hardt, Charles Appledorn, H. Knefer, J. K. Noble.

Committee on Singing—H. Gloy, E. Mueller, L. Lorenzen.

Committee on Printing—P. Uth, H. Dohrmann, H. Reichholdt.

Committee on Music—W. Levy, John Wemmer, Charles Frank.

The winners of prizes were as follows:

Sack race—Fred Hunt, George Long.

Skipping race—Otto Ritter, Julius Dohrmann.

Three-legged race—Willie Wolf, R. Rost.

Married ladies' race—Mrs. Schoener, Mrs. Brune, Mrs. Munse.

Ladies' race—Mrs. Bauman.

Unmarried ladies' race—Miss Groshans, Miss Wolf.

Boys of eighteen (running race)—Frank Fleming, John Groshans, Max Dohrmann.

Running race (200 yards)—Ernest Reho.

Old men's race—Ernest Miller, John Grosshans.

Married men's race—Paul Uth, H. Pflug, A. Dahle.

Men's race—R. C. Dunbar, George Wiecking.

Young men's race—C. S. Smith, F. A. Krause, P. Uth.

Carrying man on back—C. S. Smith, Gus Behrens.

Committee race—Louis Warnecke, J. P. Rohrback, H. Gloy.

Broad jump—F. A. Krause, 20 feet 10 inches; C. Smith, 20 feet 2 inches.

High jump—C. S. Smith, 5 feet 7 inches.

Putting shot—John Will, 31 feet 6 inches.

Prize dancing—Joseph von Arx and Dora Hoffman.

# ASKS ADMINISTRATION.

### A Petition Filed in the Matter of James Graham's Estate.

After a diligent search for the will of the late James Graham, the heavy stove manufacturer at Newark, the family of the deceased have been forced to admit that they cannot find any last will and testament affecting the property left by Graham.

The widow, Sarah Graham, has therefor petitioned the Superior Court to be appointed administratrix of the estate, which, she says, comprises personal property to the amount of $10,000 and real property comprising a number of lots at Newark.

# SALUTED THE FLAG.

### Cadets of the Cross Assemble With a Military Display.

### IMPRESSIVE EXERCISES HELD.

### Ringing Speeches Made at St. Francis de Sales School.

### A BIG CROWD PRESENT.

### Well Worded Addresses on the Temperance Cause.

Within the past year, the organization known as the League of the Cross has been introduced into Oakland. The League is composed of youths who have pledged themselves to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor until they attain the age of 21 years. Thereafter they are at liberty to continue to be total abstainers, or, if they conclude otherwise, they are permitted to remain in the order and to drink sparingly, but they may not become intoxicated, neither may they frequent places where liquor is publicly or privately sold as a beverage.

The members of the League of the Cross are native born Americans. In their processions they carry only one flag. It is the flag of the country of their nativity, the Stars and Stripes. They take part in processions because they feel, like a number of other charitable and fraternal organizations, that their cause may be advanced by a reputable appearance in public. Like a number of other orders, therefor, while the League of the Cross in principle tends to restrain young people, by the force of its example, from dangerous excesses, it seeks to give emphasis to its teachings by imparting to its members the ideas of order and discipline by means of military tactics.

The League of the Cross, until recently, was confined to San Francisco. Outside of that place, Oakland was the first to take hold of the order. It is said that the pioneer branch of the society was established in St. Patrick's Parish in West Oakland, while it is also asserted that the first branch here was established in Father McSweeny's parish. Be that as it may, the branches of both parishes were present yesterday on the occasion of the rally of the St. Francis branch, and the event was signalized by the attendance of the First Regiment of League of the Cross Cadets from San Francisco, forming one of the most imposing processions of a semi-military character ever seen in this city.

The rally was made the occasion of a flag raising over the School of St. Francis, in which place the League will hold its meetings. For the purpose of witnessing the ceremony, a throng of about 5,000 people centered about the school, and the Stars and Stripes, from a new staff, were given to the breeze amid sunshine and cheers.

Before the exercises the San Francisco regiment, by way of emphasizing the establishment of a branch of the order and the raising of the flag, arrived from across the bay and marched up Broadway and San Pablo avenue to St. Francis Church, at the intersection of Grove and Hobart streets, headed by the Fifth Artillery Band from the Presidio and its own drum corps.

The uniform age, apparently, of the members of the League, the military precision with which they marched, the respectability which characterized every individual, impressed the onlooker with the fact that the procession was one of the most unique and imposing ever held in this city.

The regiment was divided into three battalions, and was under the command of Colonel W. Sullivan.

The First Battalion was commanded by Major D. J. McGloin, the Second Battalion by Major Joseph Drouchoud, and the Third by Major D. C. Deasy.

The companies in the command were officered as follows:

A Company—Captain, F. S. Drady; Lieutenants, W. C. Hopper, R. G. Drady.

B Company—Captain J. T. Curly; Lieutenants, F. A. Hooper, E. A. Calder.

D Company—Captain, J. McBride; Lieutenants, J. Dwyer, H. McGurren.

E Company—Captain, D. J. McCarthy; Lieutenants, E. A. Crowley, D. Mallon.

G Company—Captain, E. Power; Lieutenant, J. Madden.

H Company — Captain, James Powers; Lieutenants, Louis Healey, C. Regan.

I Company — Captain, P. J. Haggerty; Lieutenants, Chas. Skelley, R. Powers.

K Company — Captain, J. H. Reilley; Lieutenants, Peter Cosey, R. O'Neill.

L Company—Captain, W. C. Clark; Lieutenants, James Carr, N. A. Dinvir.

M Company—Captain, T. Dinan; Lieutenants, P. Quirk, E. O'Neill.

The branch of the order in St. Francis de Sales Parish comprises about seventy members, but is as yet without uniforms. The suits will, however, arrive in a few days. The officers and members are as follows:

Spiritual Director, the Rev. Thomas McSweeny; President, J. J. Powers; Vice President, Michael Powers; Secretary, Frank Summers; Treasurer, F. Wynn; Matthew Bronner, Stanley Myers, F. P. Sweeney, Francis Callahan, Michael Powers, John Powers, Henry Howege, Joseph Killain, James Killain, William Renton, Harry Renton, J. Mullen, E. Crowley, Charles Gallagher, A. Moffitt, Thomas Roberts, Paul Howege, D. O'Leary, John Gallagher, Frank Wynne, R. Kelly, John Murray, William Murray, T. Joyce, William Joyce, F. Dolling, William Watson, G. Lawlor, A. Butler, E. Fitzsimmons, A. Smith, William Oerini, H. McLaughlin, F. McFeeley, T. McGovern, E. Killian, W. Griffin, Fred E. Smith, G. McCourtney, Harry Smith, W. Skinner, F. Nolan, B. ...

a front, forming a line extending through four blocks. Later the members broke ranks, while as many of the assembled multitude as could do so entered the hall of the school, where the first exercises of the day were to take place. During these exercises the members of the regiment were entertained at luncheon in the basement of the school.

The interior of the hall was decorated in a very patriotic manner. From the middle of the ceiling depended large streamers of the National colors, which dropped in graceful folds and were caught up and festooned at various places along the sides and ends of the enclosure. On the stage the wings, flies and proscenium arch were covered with National flags, which were draped in an artistic manner, and above the back drop appeared in large characters the words, "League of the Cross," and in front of the stage, in the same characters, appeared the name of the school.

The exterior of the building, near the entrance, was also draped in the National colors.

THE EXERCISES.

Within the hall the exercises were begun by the calling of the assemblage to order by P. N. Hanrahan.

"Veni Creator" was then sung by the choir, and the audience joined in the rendition.

D. J. Mahoney delivered an address on the League of the Cross. He spoke about the two branches of which it is composed. "Most of the work," he said, "of late has been directed to the organization of the junior branch of the League. This was suggested with the idea of taking boys when they are young and giving them salutary training with the knowledge that they will live up to it after they have attained to manhood. If we succeed in gathering a large number of young men to band themselves together in the cause of temperance and morality, and can hold them together in such a manner, they will become, in relation to each other, considerate and charitable and useful and respectable citizens, wherever they may go.

"In conjunction with the junior order is the League of the Cross Cadets. The object of this feature was the institution of the minds of the young an idea of order and obedience. Perfect obedience is always necessary, and to reach this end the military organization was formed. The object, desires and hopes of the organization deserve your assistance, your advice, and you will not find any ground on which to object to giving them.

"In the formation of the League of the Cross in Oakland the organization is but extending its sphere of usefulness. This is a native organization. It was organized in California. It is composed of native Californians in the main. Other organizations have used the name before, but no organization of that name has distinctively had the same objects in view as has the League of the Cross. We realize the effect of your presence today, and are ready to have co-operation of those who are ready and willing to take up work of this kind. Father McSweeney has given to the order all his efforts, and the members of the order in San Francisco are satisfied that the Oakland branch will become a grand and a lasting success.

Thus far the League of the Cross has been a success without assistance from any outside bodies. All that we ask is your moral support, your encouragement and aid, and if you give us these you will be doing your duty and conferring a favor on the organization that must be of incalculable benefit."

Miss Goodsell then sang a vocal solo, and Rev. P. O'Ryan addressed the audience. He referred to the purpose of the League of the Cross, and said:

"You know that intemperance and the saloon are a menace to the American Nation. Intemperance and the saloon power cause more crime, more wretchedness, more injury than any other cause in the country. There is nothing that they cannot and do not ruin with their blight. You know that intemperance is the greatest curse we have in this country, and any movement which will strive to break down that power should be upheld by every honest citizen. The League of the Cross is established to counteract the evils of intemperance. When the Archbishop of San Francisco looked about in that city and saw the temptation to which thousands of the young men of the place were subjected, he was impelled to ask how something might be done to save them from the ruin which stared at them in every quarter. With this object in view, the League of the Cross was formed. The League of the Cross knows no sectarian limit. Any good that is to be done, or when temptation is to be set aside, or when efforts are to be put forth for the benefit of humanity, is not to be limited to sect or creed. The League of the Cross was established for the purpose of saving young men in San Francisco and California by having them pledge themselves to abstain from intoxicating liquors until they are 21 years of age. Every boy should join the League. It is a grand organization to combat every evil in youth. Give it your moral support. Here in St. Francis de Sales Parish you have established a good branch of the order, comprising between seventy and eighty members. I hope you will continue to work in behalf of the order, so that in this city as in San Francisco the League will become a power in doing good."

BEFORE THE BUILDING.

T. Hynes then sang a solo, and Miss Faith Sturtevant read a selection, after which the "Te Deum" was sung. The auditors then left the hall and formed outside of the building, where the open air exercises were held. The gathering was called to order by P. N. Hanrahan, who acted as President of the Day and who made a nice opening speech.

At the close of Mr. Hanrahan's address, J. J. Power of St. Francis de Sales branch of the League of the Cross handled the halliards reaching to the top of the flagstaff on the school, and then the beautiful new United States flag of the new branch rose slowly in the air, the while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the assembled multitude cheered with enthusiasm. There was a nice breeze blowing from the west at the time. It caught the flag in a graceful manner, which then broke out in beautiful folds, like a happy augury of success over the structure and the new organization which has its home there.

The Rev. Peter C. Yorke was then received with cheers and spoke as follows: "One would almost believe, from the array of people who have gathered here this afternoon, that we were going to transport the Pope from San Francisco to Oakland — not that the Pope's presence would at all injure Oakland, but the crowd is such an unusually large one.

"We are not going to transport the Pope, however, but have merely gathered here to assist at the patriotic ceremony of raising a flag over an institution dear to the heart of every American—a school for the free education of our children. The Catholic Church has not been behind in supporting the great public school system. We believe they should be free from sec... of night to hide that they may make war on free institutions.

"In the City of Oakland there is a public library and three free reading rooms, supported by Catholics and Protestants alike. Out of these reading rooms have been barred two papers, the Monitor and the Star, for no other reason than that these two papers have had the courage to stand up and fight the moles and bats and midnight owls who dominate Oakland politics. They were barred from the free reading rooms because they had the courage to stand up for the equal rights of all men that are represented by that flag.

"You have a Librarian in this City of Oakland by the name of Peterson. Peterson says these papers were barred out because the American Standard was refused admittance. When he says that they have been barred out of the public reading rooms because the Directors did not wish to introduce A. P. A. papers, he says something that is not true.

"I have documentary evidence that the Oakland Free Library subscribed and paid for the American Standard until June, 1895, and that it was never stopped. When this man Peterson says that the Monitor and Star were barred out of the library in order to keep the American Standard out he tells an untruth, and it is because he and the bats like him are afraid of the light.

"Catholic people, I find that the American Standard is supported by your taxes. The Standard is the paper that called Catholic women common prostitutes. It is the paper that has said the nuns and Sisters of Mercy are the mistresses of priests. I find that the Hon.—the Honorable, mind you—S. G. Hilborn has paid for a subscription to that same paper. They are paying their money that you and yours may be slandered. The Hon.—there are lots of Honorables—George C. Pardee is another who has subscribed for the Standard. Why don't these owls attack men and not women? Why don't they make war upon you and me, not upon our mothers? Because in their black hearts they are cowards. Let them learn to know that this banner will protect the just and true, but not the bats and moles who are afraid to face the light of day. Let them learn to know that this banner represents liberty and justice, not proscription and cowardice."

R. M. Fitzgerald was received with cheers.

"The scalding tears that have been shed by mothers and sisters," he said, "on account of intemperance, would well float a ship. I do not speak as a teetotaler or a total abstainer; for I am not a total abstainer.

"The time to watch our boys is just before they reach their majority. Guide them in the right path till they are twenty-one, and from that on they will continue in the right path. If he does not form bad habits before that time, he is apt to keep straight for the rest of his life. The patriotism and principles represented by that flag gave us our Washington, gave us our country, gave us the flag that shows to the world that we are on the side of truth and justice. So let us pledge our lives, if need be, to upholding the dignity of that flag."

Colonel T. F. Garrity was the last speaker.

"Let our object ever be our country, our whole country and nothing but our country," said he, "and by the blessings of God may that country itself rise to be a great monument, not of oppression, not of terror, but of wisdom and of peace, upon which the world may gaze with admiration forever.

"The object nearest and dearest to the hearts of the American people is the betterment of mankind. You are the architects of your own future, and you are building the temple well. Youth has hope, energy and enterprise, and he must keep his enterprise and energy up if he will maintain hope and realize his ambition. Never give up when circumstances are against you. Say, as did Napoleon, 'I never bow to circumstances; I make them.'

"The panorama of the past flashes so vividly before us that we all see it. We all see that there is a great principle underlying this Government. Let us cherish it; let it never be forgotten from the cradle to the grave that the principles our forefathers founded for us should be dear to us all."

# PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Ed Gehring has gone to Sunol for a couple of weeks of hunting and fishing.

Mrs. Mae Coburn of this city is spending a few days at Los Angeles.

Mrs. A. Bassett is visiting her son, J. W. Willy of Stockton.

Miss Eda Meyer has returned to her home in Los Angeles after an extended visit in this city.

Dr. Shuey has returned from a visit to Stockton friends.

Mrs. A. Trescott of Stockton who has been visiting in this city has returned home.

Mrs. A. D. Ralph has returned to Stockton.

Misses Rose and May McKee of Alameda have returned from a European trip.

R. B. Hunter of Alameda is in Sonoma County on a hunting expedition.

Miss Lola Graves of Tracy has moved to Oakland to reside permanently.

Mrs. E. A. Rose is visiting her son at Fall River Mills, Shasta County.

Mr. and Mrs. Bush are visiting former friends at Santa Rosa, where they lived before coming to Oakland.

Miss Lida Gilmore is the guest of Judge Frost and wife of Woodland.

Miss Emma Roberts has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taylor at Rancho 96, in Solano County.

Miss Blanche Chappell has returned to Oakland after visiting friends in Santa Cruz for a couple of months.

Dr. J. L. Milton, who has for some time been visiting the large hospitals in London, England, is now in Paris. From there he goes to Dublin, and then to New York. He expects to be in Oakland again in about two months.

Miss Ida Ray is stopping with her sister, Mrs. F. H. Bell, in Auburn.

Mrs. E. A. Mackie has just returned to Oakland from a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. D. Tower of Nevada City.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Spiers returned to Oakland last week from a three weeks' visit to Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Port Townsend and other northern cities.

last Wednesday evening complimentary to Ed McFarland, a prominent resident of Honolulu. Among those present were Ed McFarland, Miss Rosa May, Miss Fitzgerald, Dr. J. J. Medros, Miss Blix Smith, Baron Onstrom, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Jr., A. M. Cumming and Mrs. Lucie May Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hathaway entertained a number of friends at a whist party last Tuesday evening at their pretty home on Orchard street. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. James Allen, Mr. and Mrs. James Breck, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Breck, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Acker, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Meek, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, Miss Annie Sessions, Miss Ada Bates, Miss Gussie Breck, Miss Margie Gaskill, Mr. N. A. Koser, Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Pittman.

Miss Millie Flynn, the soprano of Trinity Church and the Taylor street Synagogue, will be tendered a concert next Tuesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, San Francisco, by the Knickerbocker Quarteete, the Philomel Ladies' Quartette, Mrs. Olive Reed, Frank Coffin and John Marquardt. Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Flynn to Frank L. Wratten. The wedding will take place on October 19th.

Young Ladies' Institute, No. 15, will give an entertainment and social at Montana Hall, near Adeline Station, Monday evening, October 19th. An interesting programme has been arranged for the evening. At the last meeting of the parlor, the following officers were installed by Deputy Mrs. Doyle: President, Miss Mary Flynn; Past President, Miss Mary Kennedy; First Vice President, Miss Mary Dolan, Second Vice President, Miss Mary Farley; Recording Secretary, Miss Mary Rhodes; Financial Secretary, Miss Katie McKiernan; Treasurer, Mrs. N. J. Fleming. One new member was initiated and two applications for membership were received.

A few of the many friends of Miss Grace Coombe made her the recipient of a graceful compliment last Friday evening by tending her a surprise party at the residence of her sister Mrs. J. T. Quirk on Isabella street. The rooms were tastefully decorated with graceful festoons and garlands of ferns, flowers and evergreens while a pleasing effect was produced by a judicious use of Chinese lanterns. The evening was pleasantly passed with dancing, vocal and instrumental music and recitations. About twelve o'clock all repaired to the dining room where supper was served.

Among the guests present were Miss Grace Coombe, Miss Bessie Sturm, Geo. Ingersoll, Henry and George Sturm, Miss Florence Sain, Miss May Peters, Ralph Knight, Fred Pettigrove, the Misses Cora and Alma Scheithe, the Misses Elvira and Johanna De Pass, Carl Scheithe, Edward Hughes, Miss Lena Wilson, the Misses Eda and Erna Hesse, Oscar and William Daul, Otto Murbach, Miss Maybelle Callaghan, Miss Annie Dagnin, John Travis, Eddie Wright, John English, Theodore De Pass, Theodore Bliss, Miss Lena Murbach, the Misses Loretta and Julia Sturm, Dan Hughes, Robert Ward, Miss Astrid Smith, Miss Maggy Barthme, Ferdinand Barthme, Claude Morton, Willie Gauge, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Quirk, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Vallamar, Mr. and Mrs. Sturm.

Select display bonnets, round hats and millinery novelties, September 22d and 23d, at Miss Williams, 1162 Broadway.

### Street Work.

The Street Superintendent will tomorrow change the force of men he now has at work cleaning the streets. This is done in conformity with his rule to employ each shift for two weeks and thereby divide the work among as many men as possible. Besides cleaning the streets there is a force of men at work on the culverts, many of which need repairing to carry off the storm water as soon as the heavy rains set in.

Wire Mattresses
With bedsteads at H. Schellhaas.

The numberless inferior imitations prove conclusively that "Cracker-Jack" is all right. Insist upon getting the genuine article with the big R's on the package.

# NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Thomas F. Agnew is not an agent of or employed by the Home Insurance Company of New York, and is not authorized to collect any money, to issue any policies, to make any contracts or to do any other act or thing on behalf of said Home Insurance Company.

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Of New York.
By A. E. MAGILL, General Agent.
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Bedsteads and Mattresses.
Good assortment at H. Schellhaas.

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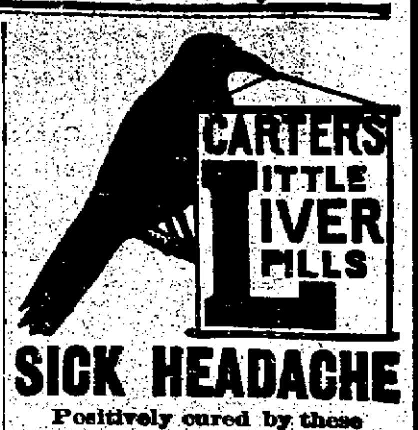
510 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal.

Mother's Mush—Made in Oakland.

Children's Beds.
$1 upwards at H. Schellhaas.

Our Mother's Mush is made in Oakland.

Look twice before you buy. Genuine "Cracker Jack" has the big R's on the package. It costs no more. See that you get it.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
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All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 564.
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To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from
L. C. BEEM,
New City Market,
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FOR MONEY AT LOW INTEREST
CALL AT THE
OAKLAND COLLATERAL LOAN CO.
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MILK FOR BABY should be pure, if baby's health you would assure. Our cows are the best bred, the best pastured, the best fed; and baby milk is our specialty.
PARKHURST BROS.,
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CORRECTLY FITTED
1001 WASHINGTON ST.
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CRELLIN PHARMACY.
Examination free. Spectacles and eye glasses, all grades and qualities. Oculists' prescriptions filled at lowest rates. Spectacles repaired. The Invisible Common Sense Ear Drums.

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Saw Filing, and Tool Grinding
511 ELEVENTH ST.,
Bet. Washington and Clay - - Oakland, Cal.
Cutlery Ground and Polished.
Butcher's and Carpenter's Saws Filed
First-class Workmanship Guaranteed
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With or Without Power. Convenient Offices.
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**SPECIAL SAVINGS SALE.**

Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday

O. K. Whiskey 3 bot. $2.00 gal. $3.00

regularly $1 00 per bot and $4 00 per gal Pure, medicinal Helps cure colds

Apollinaris splits (1/2 pts) doz. 50c

Nothing equal to it for diluting the whisky

Booth's Old Tom gin 70c

regularly $1 00 bot The famous English gin.

French Sardines tin 10c

regularly 15c—Constant brand

Enamel lime water

regularly quar 30c quar 20c
regularly ½ gallon 50c ½ gallon 35c
Corrects disorders of the stomach Makes white pearly teeth Recommended to be put in babies food

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Listerine to 65c
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Trial packets any kind of tea 10c
October catalogue free Write us about winter supplies freight rates and prices

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## GERMANS MAKE MERRY.

### The Societies Have a Big Day at Shell Mound.

**Good Games, an Excellent Parade and a Fine Time Generally.**

Yesterday was a gala day at Shell Mound Park because it brought together all the German societies of this city and thousands of friends of the various organizations, all of whom enjoyed themselves from an early hour until the time arrived for departure for home

The societies assembled at Germania Hall on Webster street and marched along Broadway and San Pablo avenue in fine military style with colors flying and bands playing making an excellent appearance

The programme for the entertainment of the people comprised dancing, and athletic games, all of which were appreciated in a most hearty manner

The affair was in the hands of the following gentlemen H Dohrmann, chairman H Reichholdt, secretary Charles Thiele F Gruening H Wiesking, M Kupper P Uth, W Levy, D Mueller, J Wemmer, L Lorenzen A Schuler, H Gloy, H Loeffler, J Thommen, Charles Frank, E Rohor, A Daul, G Kirchner L Warnecke J P Rohrbach Theodore Hansen F Stoll, M Bischoff, G Beckert, C Berg J Tillmann H Kracke, F Deslow, Charles Steinbeck F Schmidt, W Bruchenfelder F Hoffmann, A Dahl, H Franz, H de Vries, H Pflug A Hoffmann P Hardt Charles Appledorn, H Knefer, J. K Noble.

Committee on Singing—H Gloy, E. Mueller L Lorenzen

Committee on Printing—P. Uth, H Dohrmann, H Reichholdt

Committee on Music—W. Levy, John Wemmer Charles Frank

The winners of prizes were as follows.

Sack race—Fred Hunt George Long

Skipping race—Otto Ritter, Julius Dohrmann

Three-legged race—Willie Wolf R. Rost

Married ladies' race—Mrs Schoener Mrs Brune Mrs Munse

Ladies' race—Mrs Lauman

Unmarried ladies' race—Miss Groshans, Miss Wolf

Boys of eighteen (running race)—Frank Fleming, John Groshans Max Dohrmann

Running race (200 yards)—Ernest Reho

Old men's race—Ernest Miller, John Groshans

Married men's race—Paul Uth, H Pflug, A Dahle

Men's race—R C. Dunbar, George Wiesking

Young men's race—C S Smith, F A Krause P Uth

Carrying man on back—C. S Smith, Gus Behrens

Committee race—Louis Warnecke, J. P Rohrback, H Gloy.

Broad jump—F A Krause 20 feet 10 inches C Smith 20 feet 2 inches

High jump—C S Smith, 5 feet 7 inches.

Putting shot—John Will, 31 feet 6 inches

Prize dancing—Joseph von Atx and Dora Hoffman.

## ASKS ADMINISTRATION.

**A Petition Filed in the Matter of James Graham's Estate.**

After a diligent search for the will of the late James Graham, the heavy stove manufacturer at Newark, the family of the deceased have been forced to admit that they cannot find any last will and testament affecting the property left by Graham

The widow, Sarah Graham, has therefor petitioned the Superior Court to be appointed administratrix of the estate which, she says, comprises personal property to the amount of $10 000 and real property comprising a number of lots at Newark

The real property consists of the stove manufacturing business at Newark heretofore conducted by Graham The heirs are the widow and George E, Etta B, Stella, J. William, Florence, Clarence and Jesse Graham, all children of the deceased.


For the sake of good health use Cottolene Better than lard for everything. ... The N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis, Chicago, Montreal, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon.


## SALUTED THE FLAG.

### Cadets of the Cross Assemble With a Military Display.

### IMPRESSIVE EXERCISES HELD.

### Ringing Speeches Made at St. Francis de Sales School.

### A BIG CROWD PRESENT.

### Well Worded Addresses on the Temperance Cause.

Within the past year, the organization known as the League of the Cross has been introduced into Oakland The League is composed of youths who have pledged themselves to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquor until they attain the age of 21 years Thereafter they are at liberty to continue to be total abstainers, or, if they conclude otherwise they are permitted to remain in the order and to drink sparingly, but they may not become intoxicated neither may they frequent places where liquor is publicly or privately sold as a beverage

The members of the League of the Cross are native born Americans In their processions they carry only one flag It is the flag of the country of their nativity the Stars and Stripes They take part in processions because they feel like a number of other charitable and fraternal organizations that their cause may be advanced by a reputable appearance in public Like a number of other orders therefor, while the League of the Cross in principle tends to restrain young people by the force of its example from dangerous excesses, it seeks to give emphasis to its teachings by imparting to its members the ideas of order and discipline by means of military tactics

The League of the Cross, until recently was confined to San Francisco Outside of that place, Oakland was the first to take hold of the order It is said that the pioneer branch of the society was established in St Patrick's Parish in West Oakland while it is also asserted that the first branch here was established in Father McSweeny's parish Be that as it may, the branches of both parishes were present yesterday on the occasion of the rally of the St Francis branch, and the event was signalized by the attendance of the First Regiment of League of the Cross Cadets from San Francisco, forming one of the most imposing processions of a semi-military character ever seen in this city

The rally was made the occasion of a flag raising over the School of St Francis in which place the League will hold its meetings For the purpose of witnessing the ceremony, a throng of about 5,000 people centered about the school, and the Stars and Stripes, from a new staff, were given to the breeze amid sunshine and cheers.

Before the exercises the San Francisco regiment, by way of emphasizing the establishment of a branch of the order and the raising of the flag, arrived from across the bay and marched up Broadway and San Pablo avenue to St Francis Church, at the intersection of Grove and Hobart streets, headed by the Fifth Artillery Band from the Presidio and its own drum corps.

The uniform age apparently, of the members of the League, the military precision with which they marched the respectability which characterized every individual impressed the onlooker with the fact that the procession was one of the most unique and imposing ever held in this city

The regiment was divided into three battalions, and was under the command of Colonel W Sullivan

The First Battalion was commanded by Major D J McGloin the Second Battalion by Major Joseph Drouchoud, and the Third by Major D C Deasy

The companies in the command were officered as follows

A Company—Captain F S Drady, Lieutenants W C Hopper R G Drady

B Company—Captain J T. Curly, Lieutenants F A Hooper E A Calder

D Company—Captain J McBride, Lieutenants J Dwyer, H McGurren

E Company—Captain D J McCarthy Lieutenants E A Crowley, D Mallon

G Company—Captain, E Power, Lieutenant J Madden

H Company — Captain James Powers, Lieutenants, Louis Healey, C Regan

I Company — Captain P J Haggerty, Lieutenants Chas Skelley, R Powers

K Company — Captain J H Reilley, Lieutenants, Peter Cosey R O'Neill

L Company—Captain W C Clark, Lieutenants, James Carr N A. Davis

M Company—Captain T Dinan, Lieutenants, P Quirk, E O'Neill

The branch of the order in St Francis de Sales Parish comprises about seventy members but is as yet without uniforms The suits will however arrive in a few days The officers and members are as follows

Spiritual Director, the Rev Thomas McSweeny President, J J Powers Vice President, Michael Powers, Secretary, Frank Summers, Treasurer F Wynn, Members Bronner Stanley Myers F P Sugrue, Francis Callahan, Michael Powers John Powers, Henry Howege, Joseph Killain, James Killain, William Renton, Harry Renton, J Mullen, E Crowley, Charles Gallagher, A Moffitt Thomas Roberts, Paul Howege, D O'Leary, John Gallagher Frank Wynne, R Kelly, John Murray, William Murray T Joyce, William Joyce, F. Doling, William Watson, G Lawlor, A Butler, E. Fitzsimmons, A. Smith William Cerin H McLaughlin, F McFeeley T McGovern, E Kellan, W Griffin, Fred E Smith, G McCourtney, Harry Smith, W Skinner, F Nolan, E Silveria, A. Adamina James F Sexton, Charles A McDonald, M. J. Doody, M J. Tierney, I Wemmer, Mark Ryan, J McDeward, D T Hanrahan P O'Meara, W. Robin

The branch in St Patrick's Parish, the pioneer branch in this city, which will be mustered into the order next Friday night, is officered as follows President and Captain William Drake; Vice President, Edward Biven, Secretary and First Lieutenant, William Flannagan Treasurer, J. H Sheahan; Second Lieutenant, James T McQuade.

The members of these branches were distinguishable yesterday by white badges showing the respective branches to which they belonged

The uniform of the regiment is a dark blue suit, with red trimmings, corded facings, flat military cap with a cross over the visor and a cavalry sabre. The officers' uniform differs from that of the private only in the shoulder straps and in gold or silver bands around the cap as may be required by the rank of the wearer.

When the School of St Francis was reached the regiment halted and came to a front, forming a line extending through four blocks Later the members broke ranks, while as many of the assembled multitude as could do so entered the hall of the school, where the first exercises of the day were to take place During these exercises the members of the regiment were entertained at luncheon in the basement of the school

The interior of the hall was decorated in a very patriotic manner From the middle of the ceiling depended large streamers of the National colors, which dropped in graceful folds and were caught up and festooned at various places along the sides and ends of the enclosure On the stage the wings, flies and proscenium arch were covered with National flags, which were draped in an artistic manner, and above the back drop appeared in large characters the words "League of the Cross," and in front of the stage, in the same characters, appeared the name of the school

The exterior of the building, near the entrance, was also draped in the National colors.

### THE EXERCISES

Within the hall the exercises were begun by the calling of the assemblage to order by P N Hanrahan

"Veni Creator" was then sung by the choir, and the audience joined in the rendition

D J Mahoney delivered an address on the League of the Cross He spoke about the two branches of which it is composed 'Most of the work,' he said "of late has been directed to the organization of the Junior branch of the League This was suggested with the idea of taking boys when they are young and giving them salutary training with the knowledge that they will live up to it after they have attained to manhood If we succeed in gathering a large number of young men to band themselves together in the cause of temperance and morality, and can hold them together in such a manner they will become in relation to each other, considerate and charitable and useful and respectable citizens, wherever they may go

"In conjunction with the junior order is the League of the Cross Cadets. The object of this feature was the institution of the minds of the young an idea of order and obedience Perfect obedience is always necessary and to reach this end the military organization was formed The object, desires and hopes of the organization deserve your assistance, your advice and you will not find any ground on which to object to giving them

In the formation of the League of the Cross in Oakland the organization is but extending its sphere of usefulness This is a native organization It was organized in California It is composed of native Californians in the main Other organizations have used the name before, but no organization of that name has distinctively had the same objects in view as has the League of the Cross We realize the effect of your presence today, and are ready to have co-operation of those who are ready and willing to take up work of this kind Father McSweeney has given to the order all his efforts and the members of the order in San Francisco are satisfied that the Oakland branch will become a grand and a lasting success

Thus far the League of the Cross has been a success without assistance from any outside bodies All that we ask is your moral support, your encouragement and aid, and if you give us these you will be doing your duty and conferring a favor on the organization that must be of incalculable benefit "

Miss Goodsel then sang a vocal solo and Rev P O'Ryan addressed the audience He referred to the purpose of the League of the Cross and said

"You know that intemperance and the saloon are a menace to the American Nation Intemperance and the saloon power cause more crime, more wretchedness, more injury than any other cause in the country There is nothing that they cannot and do not ruin with their blight You know that intemperance is the greatest curse we have in this country, and any movement which will strive to break down that power should be upheld by every honest citizen The League of the Cross is established to counteract the evils of intemperance When the Archbishop of San Francisco looked about in that city and saw the temptation to which thousands of the young men of the place were subjected, he was impelled to ask how something might be done to save them from the ruin which stared at them in every quarter With this object in view, the League of the Cross was formed The League of the Cross knows no sectarian limit Any good that is to be done, or when temptation is to be set aside, or when efforts are to be put forth for the benefit of humanity, is not to be limited to sect or creed The League of the Cross was established for the purpose of saving young men in San Francisco and California by having them pledge themselves to abstain from intoxicating liquors until they are 21 years of age Every boy should join the League It is a grand organization to combat every evil in youth. Give it your moral support Here in St. Francis de Sales Parish you have established a good branch of the order, comprising between seventy and eighty members I hope you will continue to work in behalf of the order, so that in this city as in San Francisco the League will become a power in doing good "

### BEFORE THE BUILDING.

T. Hynes then sang a solo, and Miss Faith Sturtevant read a selection, after which the "Te Deum" was sung The auditors then left the hall and formed outside of the building where the open air exercises were held The gathering was called to order by P N. Hanrahan, who acted as President of the Day and who made a nice opening speech

At the close of Mr Hanrahan's address, J J Power of St Francis de Sales branch of the League of the Cross handled the halliards reaching to the top of the flag-staff on the school, and then the beautiful new United States flag of the new branch rose slowly in the air, the while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the assembled multitude cheered with enthusiasm There was a nice breeze blowing from the west at the time It caught the flag in a graceful manner, which then broke out in beautiful folds, like a happy augury of success over the structure and the new organization which has its home there.

The Rev. Peter C. Yorke was then received with cheers and spoke as follows: "One would almost believe, from the array of people who have gathered here this afternoon, that we were going to transport the Pope from San Francisco to Oakland — not that the Pope's presence would at all injure Oakland, but the crowd is such an unusually large one.

"We are not going to transport the Pope, however, but have merely gathered here to assist at the patriotic ceremony of raising a flag over an institution dear to the heart of every American—a school for the free education of our children The Catholic Church has not been behind in supporting the great public school system. We believe they should be free from sectarian influence, and for that reason we have also established schools where our own religion can be taught. It is because of this that we believe in keeping the schools which taxpayers of all denominations support free from religion, in keeping religion out entirely and keeping them non-sectarian.

"The raising of the Stars and Stripes over a Catholic school is no new thing in history. The red stripes of that flag are as deeply dyed with the blood of Catholic patriots as with the blood of any people or any other religion or no religion. Catholics have bled and died for the glorious Stars and Stripes, and the white stripes reflect the lustre of patriotic deeds performed by patriotic Catholics as well as by those of any other creed.

"It is a good thing to bring the attention of people to that banner and let them to thinking Tell them it is a flag that is not afraid of light. Tell them it is a flag that is not afraid of God's truth. There is not a color in that beautiful banner that is not as bright as the light of day, that does not represent the light of day and not the black hatred of bats and dark lantern societies that gather in the shades of night to hide that they may make war on free institutions

"In the City of Oakland there is a public library and three free reading rooms supported by Catholics and Protestants alike. Out of these reading rooms have been barred two papers, the Monitor and the Star, for no other reason than that these two papers have had the courage to stand up and fight the moles and bats and midnight owls who dominate Oakland politics They were barred from the free reading rooms because they had the courage to stand up for the equal rights of all men that are represented by that flag

"You have a Librarian in this City of Oakland by the name of Peterson Peterson says these papers were barred out because the American Standard was refused admittance When he says that they have been barred out of the public reading rooms because the Directors did not wish to introduce A P A papers he says something that is not true

"I have documentary evidence that the Oakland Free Library subscribed and paid for the American Standard until June, 1895 and that it was never stopped When this man Peterson says that the Monitor and Star were barred out of the library in order to keep the American Standard out he tells an untruth, and it is because he and the bats like him are afraid of the light.

Catholic people I find that the American Standard is supported by your taxes The Standard is the paper that called Catholic women common prostitutes It is the paper that has said the nuns and Sisters of Mercy are the mistresses of priests I find that the Hon —the Honorable, mind you—S G Hilborn has paid for a subscription to that same paper They are paying their money that you and yours may be slandered. The Hon —there are lots of Honorables—George C Pardee is another who has subscribed for the Standard Why don't these owls attack men and not women? Why don't they make war upon you and me, not upon our mothers? Because in their black hearts they are cowards Let them learn to know that this banner will protect the just and true, but not the bats and moles who are afraid to face the light of day Let them learn to know that this banner represents liberty and justice, not proscription and cowardice "

R M Fitzgerald was received with cheers

"The scalding tears that have been shed by mothers and sisters," he said, on account of intemperance, would well float a ship I do not speak as a teetotaler or a total abstainer, for I am not a total abstainer.

"The time to watch our boys is just before they reach their majority Guide them in the right path till they are twenty-one and from that on they will continue in the right path If he does not form bad habits before that time, he is apt to keep straight for the rest of his life The patriotism and principles represented by that flag gave us our Washington gave us our country gave us the flag that shows to the world that we are on the side of truth and justice So let us pledge our lives if need be, to upholding the dignity of that flag "

Colonel T F Garrity was the last speaker

"Let our object ever be our country, our whole country and nothing but our country," said he, "and by the blessings of God may that country itself rise to be a great monument, not of oppression not of terror, but of wisdom and of peace upon which the world may gaze with admiration forever

"The object nearest and dearest to the hearts of the American people is the betterment of mankind You are the architects of your own future, and you are building the temple well Youth has hope energy and enterprise, and he must keep his enterprise and energy up if he will maintain hope and realize his ambition Never give up when circumstances are against you Say as did Napoleon, 'I never bow to circumstances, I make them'

"The panorama of the past flashes so vividly before us that we all see it We all see that there is a great principle underlying this Government Let us cherish it, let it never be forgotten from the cradle to the grave that the principles our forefathers founded for us should be dear to us all."

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Ed Gehring has gone to Sunol for a couple of weeks of hunting and fishing

Mrs. Mae Coburn of this city is spending a few days at Los Angeles

Mrs A Bassett is visiting her son, J. W. Willy of Stockton.

Miss Eda Meyer has returned to her home in Los Angeles after an extended visit in this city.

Dr Shuey has returned from a visit to Stockton friends

Mrs A Trescott of Stockton who has been visiting in this city has returned home.

Mrs A D. Ralph has returned to Stockton.

Misses Rose and May McKee of Alameda have returned from a European trip.

R B Hunter of Alameda is in Sonoma County on a hunting expedition.

Miss Lola Graves of Tracy has moved to Oakland to reside permanently.

Mrs E. A Rose is visiting her son at Fall River Mills Shasta County.

Mr and Mrs Bush are visiting former friends at Santa Rosa, where they lived before coming to Oakland

Miss Lida Gilmore is the guest of Judge Frost and wife of Woodland

Miss Emma Roberts has been visiting Mr and Mrs Samuel Taylor at Rancho 96, in Solano County.

Miss Blanche Chappell has returned to Oakland after visiting friends in Santa Cruz for a couple of months.

Dr. J. L. Milton, who has for some time been visiting the large hospitals in London, England, is now in Paris. From there he goes to Dublin, and then to New York. He expects to be in Oakland again in about two months.

Miss Ida Ray is stopping with her sister, Mrs. F. H. Bell, in Auburn

Mrs. E A Mackie has just returned to Oakland from a visit to her sister, Mrs A. D Tower of Nevada City

Mr. and Mrs F. W Spiers returned to Oakland last week from a three weeks' visit to Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Port Townsend and other northern cities

Miss Nellie Emigh is visiting relatives in Rio Vista.

Miss Stella Meyer of Victoria B. C. is the guest of her aunt, Mrs A. Miles Taylor, of Telegraph avenue.

Mr and Mrs. Alex Stewart left Wednesday for Spokane, Washington, where they will spend a few days before leaving for Chicago.

Miss Rosa May gave a pleasant party last Wednesday evening complimentary to Ed McFarland, a prominent resident of Honolulu Among those present were Ed McFarland, Miss Rosa May, Miss Fitzgerald, Dr J. J. Medros, Miss Blix Smith, Baron Onstrom, Mr. and Mrs. J C Wilson, Jr, A M Cumming and Mrs. Lucie May Hayes.

Mr and Mrs Frederick Hathaway entertained a number of friends at a whist party last Tuesday evening at their pretty home on Orchard street Among the guests were Mr and Mrs. F W Hall, Mr and Mrs Robert S Knight, Mr. and Mrs James Allen, Mr and Mrs James Breck, Mr and Mrs Sam Breck Mr and Mrs Nicholas Acker, Mr and Mrs H W Meek Mr and Mrs John L Howard, Mr and Mrs Frank Brown, Miss Annie Sessions, Miss Ada Bates Miss Gussie Breck, Miss Maggie Gaskill, Mr N A Koser, Mr Kennedy and Mr Pittman

Miss Millie Flynn, the soprano of Trinity Church and the Taylor street Synagogue, will be tendered a concert next Tuesday evening at the Y. M C A Auditorium, San Francisco, by the Knickerbocker Quartette, the Philomel Ladies' Quartette Mrs Olive Reed, Frank Coffin and John Marquardt. Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Flynn to Frank L Wratten The wedding will take place on October 19th.

Young Ladies' Institute, No 15, will give an entertainment and social at Montana Hall, near Adeline Station, Monday evening, October 19th An interesting programme has been arranged for the evening At the last meeting of the parlor, the following officers were installed by Deputy Mrs Doyle President Miss Mary Flynn, Past President, Miss Mary Kennedy, First Vice President, Miss Mary Dolan, Second Vice President, Miss Mary Farley, Recording Secretary, Miss Mary Rhodes, Financial Secretary, Miss Katie McKiernan, Treasurer Mrs N J Fleming One new member was initiated and two applications for membership were received

A few of the many friends of Miss Grace Coombe made her the recipient of a graceful compliment last Friday evening by tending her a surprise party at the residence of her sister Mrs J T Quirk on Isabella street The rooms were tastefully decorated with graceful festoons and garlands of ferns, flowers and evergreens while a pleasing effect was produced by a judicious use of Chinese lanterns. The evening was pleasantly passed with dancing, vocal and instrumental music and recitations About twelve o'clock all repaired to the dining room where supper was served

Among the guests present were Miss Grace Coombe Miss Bessie Sturm, Geo. Ingersoll, Henry and George Sturm, Miss Florence Sain, Miss May Peters, Ralph Knight, Fred Pettigrove, the Misses Cora and Alma Scheithe, the Misses Elvira and Johanna De Pass, Carl Scheithe, Edward Hughes, Miss Lena Wilson, the Misses Eda and Erna Hesse, Oscar and William Daul, Otto Murbach, Miss Maybelle Callaghan, Miss Annie Dagnin John Travis Eddie Wright, John English, Theodore De Pass, Theodore Bliss Miss Lena Murbach, the Misses Loretta and Julia Sturm, Dan Hughes Robert Ward, Miss Astrid Smith Miss Maggy Barthme Ferdinand Barthme, Claude Morton, Willie Gauge Mr and Mrs J F. Quirk Mr and Mrs A G. Vallamar, Mr and Mrs Sturm.

Select display bonnets round hats and millinery novelties, September 22d and 23d, at Miss Williams, 1162 Broadway.

**Street Work**

The Street Superintendent will tomorrow change the force of men he now has at work cleaning the streets This is done in conformity with his rule to employ each shift for two weeks and thereby divide the work among as many men as possible Besides cleaning the streets there is a force of men at work on the culverts, many of which need repairing to carry off the storm water as soon as the heavy rains set in


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